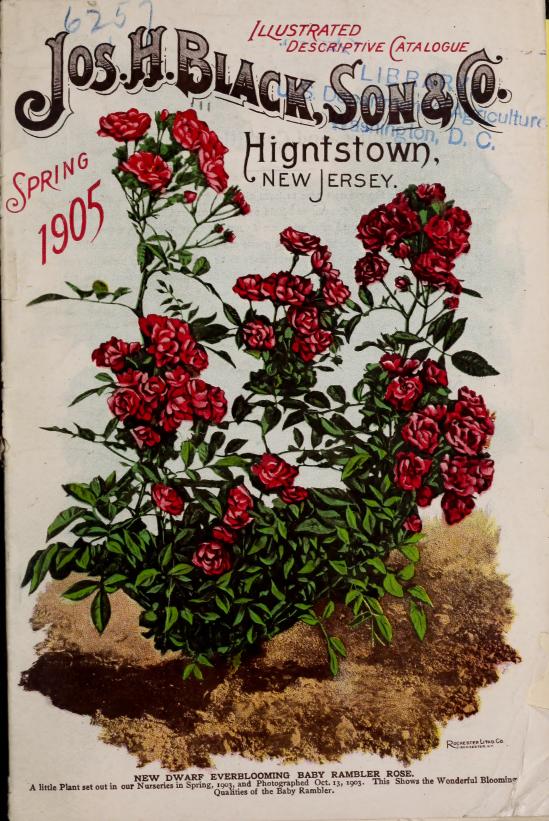
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





Guarantee and Conditions of Sale.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all trees, shrubs and plants sold by us true to name and free from disease, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove to be otherwise, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to them; and all such goods are sold upon the express condition and understanding that in case any of them prove to be untrue to name, unhealthy or otherwise defective, we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

New Jersey State Board of Agriculture. Office of the State Entomologist.

No. 30, 1904.

New Brunswick, N. J., September 23, 1904.

This is to certify that I have this 20th day of September, 1904, inspected the general nursery stock growing on the Village Nurseries, Jos. H. Black, Son & Co., proprietors, at Hightstown, Mercer County, N. J., and have found the same apparently free from San Jose Scale and other dangerously injurious insect pests; also that the examined stock seemed healthy.

I further Certify, that the nursery has a properly constructed house 12x13x20 feet, for fumigating with hydrocyanic acid gas, upon which I have marked the quantity of cyanide of potassium required for an effective charge.

This Certificate expires June 1st, 1905, and covers only stock actually on the nurseries when examined.

> JOHN B. SMITH, State Entomologist.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Remit by Money Order on Hightstown, N. J., Registered Letter, Draft, or Express Money Order.

Address all letters, JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO., HIGHTSTOWN, N. J.

Directions for Ordering.—Write your name and address plainly, never omitting to give Post Office address, County and State. No matter how often you write follow the above directions. Always state distinctly the size and grade of stock ordered, as per the grades given in this Catalogue. We cannot change the grades from those given. Be sure to give directions how to ship, whether by Mail, Express or Freight. When these conditions are not complied with, we will use our own judgment and ship the way we think best. Keep a correct copy of the order so that when the stock arrives you will know exactly whether or not that which you get you have ordered.

Prices in this Catalogue do away with all previous quotations. The prices are for the quantities named, but half-dozen, fifty and five hundred will be supplied at dozen, hundred and thousand rates, respectively. In ordering small fruits, single plants of a variety cannot be supplied at dozen rates. Payments invariably in advance. Goods sent by express C. O. D., only when one-half of the amount is sent with order.

Packing.—All goods are packed free. Notwithstanding this fact, we use the utmost care and pack according to the distance and to our customers' best interest. Everything is labeled.

Shipping.—We deliver all goods free at Freight and Express office at Hightstown, after that they are out of our control and we are not responsible for them. State plainly to what points goods should be sent.

Claims.—All claims must be made immediately upon receipt of goods, at which time they will be carefully considered and adjusted.

Substitution.—Where no instructions in this respect accompany the order, we shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible. If the selection of varieties is left entirely to us, we shall send only such kinds as are acknowledged to give general satisfaction.

Shipping Season.—Our packing season commences in the Fall at 15th of October, and lasts as long as safe to ship, and in the Spring about March 1st, and continues until about the 15th of May.

How Far do we Ship?—We can and have shipped to all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe. Having shipped plants in good condition to Australia and New Zealand, we feel assured that we can ship to all parts of the World.

Trees and Plants by Mail.—We make a specialty of filling Mail orders, and we call your attention to the prices given in this Catalogue on goods sent by Mail to any part of the Country. Positively we cannot send any stock by Mail unless it is quoted on third cover page.

Trees by Express or Freight.—The weight of trees and plants varies with sizes and varieties. When packed their average weight will be about as follows: Apple, Pear Plum, Cherry, and Peach trees, first-class, 150 lbs. per 100; second-class, 100 lbs. per 100; Grapes, Currants, and Gooseberries, 2 yrs., 30 lbs. per 100; Blackberries and Red Raspberries, 10 lbs. per 100; Black Raspberries, 15 lbs. per 100; Strawberries, 30 lbs. per 1,000.

Acknowledging Orders.—We acknowledge all orders when received, and if you do not hear from us after a reasonable length of time, please duplicate your order stating how much money you sent, and how it was sent, and then, being sure to sign your name, giving Post Office, County and State every time you write.

Testing New Varieties.—Our facilities for testing new varieties of fruit are the very best and we would be pleased to receive anything to be tried on our extensive experimental grounds. We will give everything a fair trial, and positively will not let anything sent in this way go out of our hands without instructions from the owner.

Reference.—We refer you to the First National Bank, of Hightstown, N. J., or any reliable New York or Philadelphia Seedsmen.

JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO.,

Hightstown, N. J

DISTANCE TO SET STOCK.

Apples	30x30 ft.,	48 trees per acre.
Pears, Std.,	20x20 ft.,	110 trees per acre.
Pears, Dwf.,	12x12 ft.,	200 trees per acre.
Peaches, Plums and Apricots,	18x18 ft.,	135 trees per acre.
Strong-growing Cherries,	20x20 ft.,	110 trees per acre.
Duke and Morello Cherries,	16x16 ft.,	170 trees per acre.
Grapes,	10x16 ft.,	275 vines per acre.
Asparagus,	$1\frac{1}{2}x6$ ft.,	4,840 plants per acre.
Currants and Gooseberries,	2x4 ft.,	5,450 bushes per acre.
Raspberries and Blackberries,	3x6 ft.,	2,420 plants per acre.
Strawberries,	1x3 ft.,	14,500 plants per acre.

It would not be advisable in any of the above cases to shorten the distances; better lengthen them out a little, rather than lessen them.

In finding the number of plants or trees that a piece of ground will hold, determine the distance you are to set them apart; pace your piece of ground to find how many rows you will have; also find how many it will take for each row; find the product of the two and you have the number that you want.

LOCATION.

The Village Nurseries are at Hightstown, which is on the Camden and Amboy Division of the P. R. R., is 48 miles from New York via South Amboy, and 41 miles from Philadelphia via Camden, and only 14 miles from Trenton. To reach Hightstown from New York take the P. R. R., foot Cortlandt or Desbrosses streets, from Philadelphia take the P. R. R., foot of Market street.



In preparing the soil for strawberries the most essential point to be observed is to have the ground plowed deeply; any moderately rich soil is sufficient for the healthy growth of the plants. The earlier they are planted in the Spring the better, keeping the roots from being dried by the wind or sun. To produce large berries, the runners must be pinched off, thereby throwing the strength of the plant into the fruit.

"Pedigree." New Seedling Strawberries.

Elma. (Imp.)—A pistillate seedling which had been obtained by crossing Nettie and Robbie was fertilized by Joe and among the resultant seedlings we found this most valuable variety.



"Elma."

Newest and Latest Ripening Pedigree Seedling Strawberry.

Plant is a strong grower with healthy foliage, free from rust and disease, flower imperfect, berries large to very large of a very beautiful bright red, Elma is not quite so large as Nettie but later.

It is the latest strawberry that we have ever fruited. During the past five years of fruiting with us it has ripened from a week to ten days later than Robbie or Nettie, the two latest varieties ever fruited before we originated the Elma.

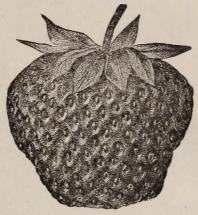
Until very recently we had fully expected to retain this variety solely for our own fruiting, its lateness making it unequalled as a market berry for profit. During the past fruiting season we were offered all sorts of inducements to part with some of the plants, one man offering \$10.00 for one plant of it. These continued requests made us decide to offer a few plants this year but under no conditions will we sell over 200 to any one person.

It is without question the coming late berry and it can not be recommended too highly.

Prices,-\$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Howard, (Per.)—A seedling of Bartons Eclipse crossed with Gandy. A late variety ripening with Gandy and excelling it in productiveness also in color and quality of fruit. A very valuable market and garden variety.

The Rural New Yorker illustrates and says of it: "Late, strong, productive plant, berries carried on thick peduncles. Foliage tough and resistant. Very large berries, firm and well colored. Quality fair, better than Gandy. A very promising market sort."



Howard.

Prices,-40c. per dozen; 75c. per 100. At \$5.00 per 100.

Ham, (Per.)—A seedling obtained by fertilizing Mary with Parker Earle. The best berry we have ever eaten and has foliage that is particularly healthy.

The Rural New Yorker describes it as follows: "Vigorous, with broad very dark foliage, productive in a high degree of large long berries, very dark in color, smooth and solid, flesh deep red. Excellent quality. Appearance and quality better than Marshall as grown here and much more productive. Early, but keeps up well throughout the entire season. An excellent table and home berry."

Prices,—40c. per dozen; 75c. per 100. At \$5.00 per 1,000.

Hazel, (Imp.)—A seedling of Bubach No. 5 fertilized with Chas. Downing. Early to mid-season. Very vigorous in growth, broad dark green foliage, berries large, heart shaped, deep scarlet, firm, very productive. The dense foliage shades the berries so that they ripen up well under the worst drought conditions.

The Rural New Yorker says of it: "Strong plants with heavy dark green foliage, berries large firm and brightly colored, good table quality. Mid-season."

Prices,-40c. per dozen; 75c. per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

Prof. Fisher, (Per.)—A seedling of Bubach fertilized with Sharpless was crossed with Brandywine and in this third generation found the Prof. Fisher and Mrs. Fisher and they were pre-eminently superior to all the rest. We have tested them for several years and The Rural New Yorker has also tested them on their grounds in Bergen and Monmouth Counties and we give their descriptions which we consider as good as can be given.

"Late, coming in with Gandy. Vigorous plants, tall broad foliage, berries large, sometimes coxcombed, smooth and firm, bright scarlet; quality fair. A great producer of fine showy berries."

Prices,-40c. per dozen; 75c. per 100.

Mrs. Fisher, (Imp.)—For its pedigree see the pedigree of Prof. Fisher and for the home market we do not know of a better berry.

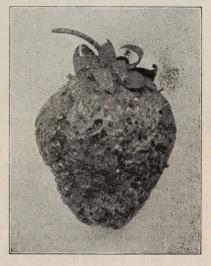
The Rural New Yorker describes it as follows: "Late, vigorous, a good plant maker and bearer of fine berries. Fruit held up well on long peduncles, bright scarlet in color, fairly firm and acceptable quality. Seems to be adapted to the near market."

Prices, -40c. per dozen; 75c. per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

Nettie, (Imp.)—A seedling of Bubach and Yale was crossed with Sharpless. The best of these seedlings were again crossed with Gandy, and among them was found the Nettie, the largest strawberry that we have ever fruited. It combines with this valuable quality the productiveness of Bubach, and the vigor of plant so prominent in Sharpless.

Plant and foliage exceptionally strong, vigorous, and healthy; flower imperfect; enormously productive; berries very large, bright red, exquisite quality. Ripens very late.

The Rural New Yorker of July 16, 1898, says: "Plants were not received until September 10 of last Fall. The flower is pistillate. If due consideration be given that they were Fall-set plants (not potted), we must regard this as one of the most promising berries we have ever tried. The berries range from largest and are of goodly

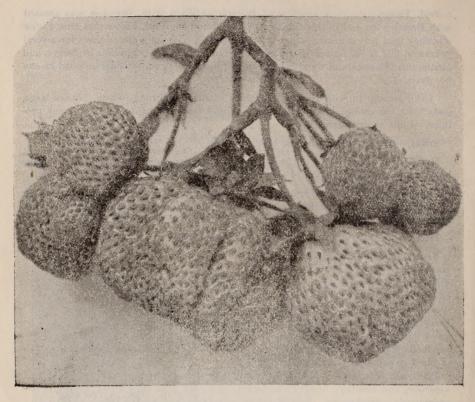


"Nettie."

form, heart-shaped, and the seeds deeply imbedded. Each peduncle bears ten or more berries of quite uniform size, ripening not until June 20. They are moderately firm and of that kind of acidity that makes them of high quality when sugar is used. June 22: We again emphasize the fact that this is the most vigorous and productive variety, as judged by Fall-set plants, that we have ever tried."

The strawberry report of *The Rural New Yorker* of July 15, 1899, says: "This proves our best variety of this season's trials. Berries from large to very large, and vines laden; color, between crimson and scarlet, medium firmness and quality; shape, broadly conical and quite regular. June 25: Vines still thrifty and bearing many berries, both ripe and green."

Prices,-40c. per dozen; 75c. per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000



Joe.

A Pedigree Seedling Strawberry.

Joe. (Per.)—This variety was obtained after crossing three times. The first two varieties used were Middlefield and Chairs, and while we did not expect great results from this cross, yet we hoped for and were fortunate enough to get a seedling that resembled the Middlefield in quality and form, which had always attracted us to this variety; also showed the size of the Chairs. Both of these varieties being productive, this seedling was exceptionally so, and it was found advisable to get a cross that would increase the vigor of the plants, and this was done by crossing with Sharpless which had the desired effect; but there was in all these seedlings a lack of firmness, and selecting the best one for the purpose we crossed it with Gandy, and from this lot we selected Joe.

Plant is unusually vigorous and long lived and foliage is clean and healthy. Flower perfect, productive, and carries its fruit up well.

Fruit large to very large, and continues large to the end of the season, firm; in form it is obtuse conical and very uniform in size; red with red flesh; quality good; season late.

The Rural New Yorker reports July 17, 1897: "Plants received September, 1895. Perfect flower. June 8, just changing color. June 11, berries large to largest size; quite firm medium red, red flesh, of good quality. June 21, still ripening a few berries of medium to large size and of good quality. Vines still of exceptional vigor."

In their report of July 16, 1898, they say: "It is a hardy, long-lived variety just beginning to ripen. June 17, at its height. Peduncle stout, holding the berries up well. We have never seen cleaner or thriftier foliage."

Prices,—30c. per dozen; 60c. per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000

Carrie Silvers. (Imp.)—This variety was sent to *The Rural New Yorker* as Carrie, under which name they tested it. There being another Carrie strawberry, and fearing confusion, we changed it by adding Silvers.

This variety was the result of crossing with Sharpless a seedling of Warfield fertilized by Parker Earle.

Plant and foliage strong, vigorous and healthy; flower imperfect; enormously productive; berry large, bright red, good quality and firm.



"Carrie Silvers."

A Pedigree Seedling Strawberry.

The Rural New Yorker reports July, 1897: "Plants received September, 1895. The berries of 1896 began to ripen June 3. They were of the largest size and much the shape of Parker Earle, having some neck, and being largest in the middle and tapering towards the stem and tip. June 2, plants, exceptionally vigorous; leaf stems long peduncles stout and berries well held up. June 8, just beginning to change color. Large to largest size. The shape this season varies from round to broadly heart-shaped, few berries having any neck. Medium red color, red flesh, of good quality and fairly firm. June 16. There are many ripe berries, and so many green ones that it may be regarded as not only a late variety, but one ripening through a long period. June 21, still bearing many berries.

The report of July 16, 1898, says: "Carrie Silvers is a long lived, vigorous variety of considerable merit. It begins to ripen early in June and continues until June 27. It is an extremely productive variety."

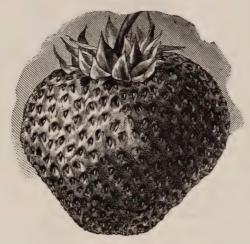
The Rural New Yorker on January 14, 1899 in answer to an inquiry says of Carrie Silvers: "A Canadian reader says that this variety is represented by some growers as an improved Haverland, and if it is an improvement in flavor and firmness, it is the berry for that section, as out of 13 varieties he fruited last year, the Haverland was the most productive. Our first reports about the Carrie Silvers were made during the season of 1896. The plants were sent to us by Jos. H. Black, Son, & Co., Hightstown, N. J., during September 1895. The berry, the first season, reminded us of Parker Earle in shape. During the past two seasons, the shape has been from round to broadly heart-shaped and regular. We regard it as, in all respects, better than Haverland, the flesh firmer, the color brighter and the size larger. Both are pistillate, ripening in midseason. The Carrie Silvers is exceedingly productive, also hardy and vigorous.'

Prices,-30c. per dozen; 60c. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

Reba. (Imp.)—A seedling of Bubach and Chas. Downing, crossed by Gandy. The size and immense productiveness of this berry will particularly please the market gardener, and the color and quality is all that could be desired for home use.

Plant vigorous, hardy and long-lived. One of the most productive varieties that we have ever fruited; flower imperfect; fruit large to very large, bright red, good quality, firm. Mid-season to late.

During 1900 Reba pleased us more than ever and gave us as good results as any variety that we fruited.



"Reba."

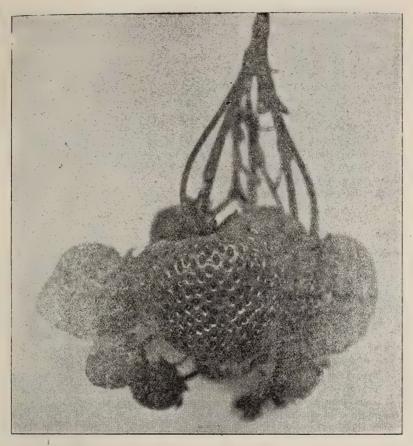
A Pedigree Seedling Strawberry.

The Rural New Yorker of July 17, 1895, says of "Reba": "Plants received September, 1895. Imperfect flower. June 2: Vines of unusual vigor, a few ripening, round shape, red flesh and of good quality."

Report of *The Rural New Yorker* of July 16, 1898, says: "June 18, 1898: Ripening freely, vines continue to be vigorous and productive. June 17: Height of season. This season it has been one of our most productive varieties. It is now laden with fruit, ripe and green; size from large to largest; nearly round, crimson color, fair quality. It is a hardy, long-lived variety."

Report of a large Strawberry Culturist to whom we gave plants to test: "The past season 1899 was the worst that we have ever had in our experience of fruiting the strawberry. The long continued drought and extreme heat almost cooking the fruit upon the vines but the "Reba" did not disappoint us, it gave us as many large beautiful deep red berries as any variety that we have fruited and like all of the Pedigree varieties the plants retained their vigor throughout the season although they bore a heavy crop of berries."

Prices,-30c. per dozen; 60c. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.



"Robbie."

A Pedigree Seedling Strawberry.

Robbie. (Per.)—This variety was produced by crossing with Gandy, a seedling of Shuster's Gem and Kentucky. Shuster's Gem being a seedling of Crescent and Sharpless, combined the cardinal virtues of these varieties in strong robust plants, berries of great beauty, large size and wonderful productiveness, and for these reasons it was selected, and all through its seedlings of both crosses it shows these points of merit.

Robbie is a strong plant, exceedingly vigorous, healthy and productive. Berries large, round, bright red, firm, and of exceptionally fine quality. Ripens very late.

The Rural New Yorker of July 17, 1897, says: "Plants received September, 1895. Perfect flowers. June 2: Vines of unusual vigor and productiveness; berries well held up on strong, tall peduncles. June 11: Berries beginning to change color; ne form, broadly heart-shaped. The largest berries in our collection; pink esh, splendid quality. We have rarely seen such large berries so well held up. As now judged, it is the most valuable late berry we have ever raised. June 21: Still bearing many berries of medium to large size and good quality."

Report of The Rural New Yorker of July 17, 1898, says: June 16: "Beginning to ripen. Vines highly vigorous and clean; very productive; good quality, heart-shaped, generally regular, large to very large; color between crimson and scarlet; solid, pink flesh; peduncles strong. It is a valuable late variety."

pink flesh; peduncles strong. It is a valuable late variety.'

Prices,—30c. per dozen; 60c. per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

Stella. (Imp.)—A seedling of Bubach and Sharpless was crossed with Gandy. All of these varieties are exceptionally large berries, but Stella surpasses them all in this respect and combines with size the exceptional vigor and health of the plant of Sharpless, productiveness of Bubach, and firmness of Gandy.

Plants exceedingly robust and healthy; flower, imperfect; enormously productive; berries very large, bright red, fine quality and very firm. Mid-season to late.

The Rural New Yorker of July 17, 1897, says of "Stella," "Plants received September 1895. Imperfect flower. June 2, vigorous plants. June 8: None ripe yet. June 11; Berries from large to the largest size, varying from round to broadly heart-shaped and irregular; scarlet color, red flesh, firm, of mild quality. June 21: Many berries green and ripe; variable shape. June 27: Still bearing a few."

Report of July 16, 1898, says: "Stella was at its best June 17. It is unusually productive, large to very large, varying from round to broadly heart-shaped and irregular. Scarlet color, firm, red flesh of mild quality."

Prices,—30c. per dozen; 60c. per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

Other Varieties.

Prices,-50c. per 100. Price on 1,000 lot under each variety.

President (P.) NEW,—A seedling of a pistillate seedling, fertilized with Nic Ohmer, and is a pistillate itself. In size it is on an average larger than Nic Ohmer, is uniform in shape, the berries being almost round and free from unripened or gnarled ends. The flesh is firm and solid without hollows or pithy cores, color, rich crimson. Mid-season.

Stevens Late Champion. (New).—Originated in Cumberland Co., New Jersey, near the home of the Gandy. It is being planted almost exclusively by those who know it best. Plant a strong, vigorous grower, flower perfect. Berry size and snape of Sharpless. Color bright red, flesh firm and of the best quality. Productive.

Price,-\$4.00 per 1,000.

Gladstone. (Per.)—Berries medium to large, firm, crimson, good quality. Plant strong, vigorous grower, with clean, healthy foliage, productive; mid-season.

Price,-\$3.00 per 1,000.

Success. (Per.)—Early, large, firm, bright crimson. It is the best early variety that we have ever fruited, being very early and prolific. The plant is exceptionally vigorous and strong.

Price,-\$4.00 per 1,000.

Brandywine. (Per.)—Conical form; bright glossy red, firm, late.

Price,-\$3.00 per 1,000.

Lester Lovett.—Its season is later than Gandy and continues to yield large, fine fruit after the last berries of the Gandy have ripened. The berries are globular or slightly conical, uniformly very large and perfect in shape, continuing large to the close of the season; color, brilliant, which they hold after being picked, firm and of high, rich flavor.

Price,—\$4.00 per 1,000.

Marshall. (Per.)—Large, the first of the extra large varieties to ripen. The color is a rich glossy crimson.

Gandy. (Per.)—Large bright red, very late.

Price,-\$3.00 per 1,000

Glen Mary. (Per.)—Large, bright red, firm, midseason.

Price,-\$3.00 per 1,000

Sen. Dunlap. (Per.)—Season early to mid-season. The plant is all that can be desired in a strawberry, vigorous, healthy, productive, almost rust proof and apparently well nigh drought proof. The fruit is of good size, regular and attractive in form, deep red in color without and within, firm in substance and excellent in quality.

Price,—\$3.00 per 1,000.

Excelsior. (Per.)—Very early, claimed to be earlier than Michels, medium size, firm, bright red, very productive.

Price,—\$3.00 per 1,000.

Johnson's Early. (Per.)—Very early, bright red, glossy, firm, sweet, excellent flavor. Plants are thrifty and produc-

Price,-\$3.00 per 1,000.

Sample. (Imp.)—Sample has come to be one of the reliable standard varieties. It seems to be giving universal satisfac-tion in all sections. The plant is a strong vigorous grower, very productive, texture firm, making an excellent shipper. The berries color all over at once, and look very pretty in the package. Large size. mid-season, fine quality, conical shape and regular in form, one of the best for market.

Price,—\$3.50 per 1,000.

Nic Ohmer. (Per.)—The fruit is of the very largest size. It is dark glossy red, firm and excellent flavor. Medium to

Price,—\$3.50 per 1,000.

Sharpless. (Per.)—Very large, irregular in shape, mid-season.

Price,—\$3.00 per 1,000.

Warfield No. 2. (Imp.) one of the best for market. Dark red: Mid-season. Price,—\$2.50 per 1,000.

Wilson. (Per.)—Medium size. red, productive.

Price,—\$4.00 per 1,000.

Michels Early. (Per.)—One of the earliest; very productive. Price,—\$2.50 per 1,000.



Hardy Raspberries are easy of culture, adapted to any soil suitable for growing corn. If grown in hills, plant five feet apart each way. If to be grown in hedges, plant the rows six feet apart and plants two feet apart in the rows. Any root crop may be raised between the rows the first year, after which they will require the whole ground. Avoid cultivating too deeply near the plants, as the feeding roots run near the surface. An application of fine bone to be worked in at the first tending in the Spring will give very satisfactory results.

New Varieties.

Cardinal, (Red)—This most promising raspberry is another product of Kansas. It is a chance seedling which came up in a neglected clump of Gregg, there it showed itself of extra importance by growing far above the Gregg and producing a great crop

of red berries in contrast to the few scattering Gregg beneath it.

Its growth is of the strongest making from ten to fifteen canes from one hill or plant, thus need more room than ordinary varieties. Very few thorns, practically thornless, propagates from tips and after the first year makes strong upright growth, wood ripens well leaves staying on late and very hardy bearing after the severest winters, an immense crop of fine rich, plump berries. The berries are large, dark red, with an agreeable, pure, rich flavor, which is brought to its highest perfection when canned, season rather late, and they hold on well.

Prices,—10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100

Brilliant Raspberry. (Red.)—A variety surpassing in productiveness, size, color and hardiness the famous Miller. Ripens its fruit early and fast, producing bright, glossy, brilliant red berries, handsome; excellent and most attractive; canes very hardy, and when laden with brilliant red fruit, gladdens the heart of the grower. Being a remarkably good snipper, reaching market in all its brilliancy and firmness, it finds ready sale at good prices.

Prices,—10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Haymaker, (Purple.)—A purple cap not so dark as Columbian or Shaffers and much larger and firmer than either of these varieties, never crumbles and stands up well in shipment. Sample crates have been to distant points with entire satisfaction. It is a berry to grow for either home use or market. The Originator has found it the most profitable berry ever raised for market and has never yet been able to supply the local demand. We wish to emphasize its superiority as a canning berry. It has demonstrated its great merit in time of drought, having passed through several of the severest droughts ever experienced. The Haymaker bore an immense crop of fine quality, while other varities furnished but half a crop or were an entire failure.



Prices-10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Columbian. (Purple.)—A most vigorous grower; thus enabling it to resist drought. It propagates from the tips and never suckers from the roots. It is very hardy. Fruit very large, often an inch in diameter; color dark red, bordering on purple; adheres firmly to the stem, and will dry on the bush if not picked; of rich, sprightly flavor; the best for canning or evaporating, and probably the most productive of all raspberries.

Prices,-10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Other Varieties.

Cumberland. (Black)—Strong grower, productive, large berries, quality good; ripens in mid-season, and is worthy of trial by every fruit grower.

Price,-50c. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Cuthbert. (Red)—A strong grower and productive; very large, bright red; fruit firm, of very fine quality, season medium to very late; a good one for market or home use.

Prices,—35c. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

Kansas. (Black)—The fruit is handsome, firm and of fine quality. Canes are strong, hardy and prolific, with clean foliage. Its season is later than Souhegan.

Price,—35c. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100 \$8.00 per 1,000.

Loudon.—Its points of superiority are vigor of growth, large fruit, beautiful rich dark crimson color, good quality, productiveness and hardiness. It stands shipping the best of any variety, and will remain on bushes the longest without injury.

Price,—50c. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Miller Red.—Berry, holding its size to the end of the season; will hold its color after shipment longer than any other red variety. The time of ripening is with the earliest.

Prices,—35c. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Shaffer's Colossal. (Purple.)—Yields an immense crop of dark red berries. The fruit is of a sprightly sub-acid flavor. This is a cap variety and increases from the tips like the black caps. One of the best for preserving purposes.

Prices, -50c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.



Blackberries in garden culture should be planted in rows six feet apart, and the plants four feet apart in the rows; in field culture plant in rows eight feet apart, and the plants three feet apart in the rows. The tops should not be cut off till about three feet and a half high, and should not be so closely pruned in the spring, otherwise their culture should be the same as Raspberries.

New Varieties.

Iceberg. "The well-known Lawton is, when ripened, unsurpassed, and very generally known as the most productive market berry. One of the parents of "Iceberg" was Lawton.

"Very little attention was paid to the cross-bred descendants until this berry was discovered among its black relatives, with the cane bending in various directions with their load of delicious, transparent white berries."

Prices,—50c. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.



"Iceberg."



"Eldorado."

Eldorado.—The vines are very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste, have no hard core, and keep eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired.

Prices-50c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100

"Ward" Blackberry.



"Ward."

Originated in Monmouth County, New Jersey, is supposed to be a chance seedling of Kittatinny, and as it was found near a patch of Wilson Early it is probably a cross between Kittatinny and Wilson. It combines the good qualities of both these varieties, being large, firm and as black as the Wilson, and the plant is free from rust, the parentage of the Kittatinny is apparent in the juicy sweetness of the fruit and the hardiness and wonderful productiveness of the plant.

The plant is remarkably vigorous and healthy, free from rust, well branched, yet making strong, erect fruiting canes, enabling them to carry and develop their immense loads of fruit. Foliage dark green, healthy and free from rust, blossom perfect, never showing a sign of doubling. Fruit immense in size, jet black in color, very firm, tender and melting, without core, and of the highest quality. Its unparalleled productiveness and splendid quality make it one of the best blackberries, if not the very best, for market and home garden.

Mr. Michael Holland, who is without doubt the most successful small fruit grower of this neighborhood informs us that after thoroughly testing it he considers the Ward the most profitable blackberry he has ever grown. He picked in 1903 fifteen bushels of large firm fruit, from less than five hundred plants set in the spring of 1902. The fruit selling at an average of 2 cents per quart more than Wilson

Prices, -50c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

Other Varieties.

Prices,-50c. per dozen; \$1.25 per 100

Wilson.—The oldest of the early varieties and one of the most profitable where it succeeds. The fruit is extra large, but is not of the highest quality.

Price,—\$8.00 per 1,000.

Erie.—It is the best hardy variety yet introduced, very productive, not having failed in producing a fine crop each year since it was originated; foliage clean and healthy; fruit large, round in form, giving it the appearance of being larger than it really is. Good quality.

Wachusetts Thornless.—A valuable variety where hardiness is required and high culture can be given. Of large size and delicious quality. Cane of strong growth with few spines or thorns.

Kittatinny.—Berries large, handsome and of a delicious flavor. Canes of strong,

erect growth and productive. It is not safe from winter killing north of the latitude of New York City. Medium to late.

Price,—\$12.00 per 1,000.

Lawton.—Fruit very large and black and of excellent quality; an abundant bearer. Late.

Price,-\$12.00 per 1,000.

Snyder.—Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size, no hard sour core.

Lucretia Dewberry.—The fruit which ripens before black berries, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter, sweet and luscious throughout, without any hard center or core.

Prices,—\$10.00 per 1,000.



"Lucretia" Dewberry.

Strawberry-Raspberry.

The most unique and at the same time the most beautiful berry of any kind that has yet appeared before the public. The root is perennial, throwing up numerous strong branching shoots, which are covered with beautiful berries the whole Summer. The canes or shoots, die in Winter, slightly oblong in form, ranging in size from 1½ to 1½ inches in diameter.

Prices,—5c. each; 50c. per dozen.



Currants should be planted on good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots to keep the bush in good shape. The currant worm may be destroyed by sprinkling the bushes with powdered white hellebore while they are wet with dew. This powder is poisonous and where it has been applied, the fruit should not be used.

The "Perfection" Currant.

This grand new fruit was originated by crossing the Fay's prolific with the White Grape currant, with a view to combining the large size and color of the Fay with the good quality and productiveness of the White Grape. Season of ripening came as Cherry and Fay. Color, bright red, a good grower. Size, very large, larger than Fay and Cherry. Clusters very long. Very productive resembling the White Grape in this respect. Quality, very fine. Not so acid as Fay and other red sorts. As a table currant cannot be surpassed. A very important fact is that it has a long stem from fruit to attachment to branch, making it easy to pick.

Prices,—50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Other Varieties.

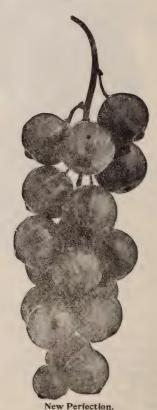
Prices,—75c. per dozen; \$5.00 per 100; except where otherwise noted.

North Star.—This currant is of remarkably vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific; the stems of fruit thickly set, average four inches in length. The fruit is very sweet and rich, a fine desert fruit and unequaled for jelly. It is extremely hardy; bears early.

White Grape.—Very large, yellowish white, sweet or very mild acid, excellent quality and valuable for the table; the finest of the white sorts. Very productive.

Cherry or La Versailles.—Very large, red; bunch long; of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest and best.

Filler.—This variety was originated in Ulster county, New York, and has been grown exclusively by those who know it best. Size of fruit is very large, and the clusters are exceptionally large and compact, with a good length of stem. In color they are the clearest ruby scarlet with bright glossy surface, making them very attractive.



Black Champion.—This variety comes from England, and has been pronounced by a committee of the Royal Horticultural Society as the finest black Currant ever exhibited. The bunches are very large, and the flavor of the fruit particularly delicious. It hangs long on the bushes, and unlike the other varieties

it will bear the severest pruning without detriment.

Fays Prolific.—Color, rich red. As compared with the Cherry Currant, Fays Prolific is equal in size, better flavor, with much less acid; also, from its peculiar stem, less expensive to pick.

Gooseberries.

There is money in Gooseberries. There are more being planted for market instead of a few bushes in the garden as formerly. Brings quick returns and large profits.

A good soil, thorough pruning, top dressing with manure are the essentials for a crop of Gooseberries. For worms, use Paris Green or white Hellebore. For mildew, Potassium Sulphide, one ounce to four gallons of water.

Red Jacket.—A true native and one of the finest of American gooseberries; rivaling the largest English varieties in high quality and size of berry; and excelling them by far in vigor of growth and freedom from mildew. The plant itself is very attractive, being of such strong, vigorous growth, with bright, clean, and healthy foliage. It is very hardy and a wonderful cropper, the large branches being covered with its beautiful berries. The fruit is large, smooth, of a rich ruby red, and fine in quality.

Price,-15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Downing.—Very popular; large pale green, good quality; bush vigorous, hardy, prolific. One of the best varieties ever introduced. It is free from mildew, being a native seedling. It forms a handsome, large and productive bush,



Red Jacket.

and the fruit hangs in thick and close rows beneath. If we could plant but one Gooseberry, we would plant the Downing. This Gooseberry is not planted as largely as it should be, or as its merits demand. It bears abundantly annually, is hardy, requires but little attention; continues for almost a lifetime, and is an attractive feature in any garden.

Prices,—2 years, \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

Houghton.—A medium size American variety; fruit smooth, red, tender and very good; bears abundant and regular crops. Free from mildew.

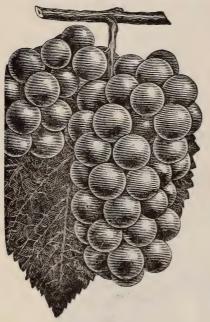
Prices,-3 years, \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Grapes.

The cultivation of this fruit is so simple that no one need fail to obtain a good annual crop, if a little care is taken and a proper selection made. When space is limited, they can be trained upon fences or over doorways or arbors. On this account Grape vines are particularly desirable for planting in city lots or village gardens. If a few vines of the red, white and black varieties are selected, then as much enjoyment, perhaps more, can be obtained from this fruit than any other.

New and Special Varieties.

Prices,—Lutie, McPike, McKinley, Campbell's Early, Eaton, Green Mountain and Ulster Prolific, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; one each of the seven varieties for \$1.50.



Lutie

Lutie Grape,—The introducer says:
"The Lutie grape is the best family grape in the world; earliest in the market; never known to rot; vines perfectly hardy; a strong grower; bunches perfectly solid and measure 7 to 8 inches in length; berries large; color light chocolate; flavor equal to Delaware, sweet and rich, good for table or wine. We have on exhibition in Tenn. Centennial Exposition, two kinds of wine and four kinds of jelly made from the Lutie, so clear that you can read through it. Will do well in any part of the United States."

We have tested this grape for several years and find that this statement is accurate and not in the least exaggerated and we take great pride in recommending this grape to our customers McPike,—A seedling of the Worden, fully as vigorous, hardy and productive ripening at same time. Bunch large, compact, black with blue bloom; extra fine quality. Has now been well tested in nearly all grape-growing sections and easily takes first rank as the very best grape in size and quality; as easily grown as Concord or Worden.

McKinley.—A new early white grape. A cross between Niagara and Moore's Early, equal to Niagara. Bunches large, compact and handsome; berries large, nearly round, green at first, turning to yellow when fully ripe, very sweet, extra quality, a good shipper, remarkable keeper, will hang on vines sound and perfect for weeks after ripe. All grape growers will appreciate the value of an early white grape, as large and productive as Niagara.



Campbell's Early.

Campbell's Early.—Its strong, hardy, vigorous growth, thick, heavy, perfectly healthy foliage; very early ripening and abundant bearing of large and handsome clusters of excellent quality, combined with the most remarkable keeping and shipping qualities, form a combination equalled by no other grape. Its period of full maturity is from the middle to the last of August, according to the season, ripening with Moores Early, but, unlike that variety, it has kept sound and perfect, both on and off the vine, for weeks after Moores Early was decayed and gone. In dessert quality it is unrivalled by any of our present list of first early market grapes. It is, both as to cluster and berry, of large size, of a glossy black color with a beautiful blue bloom; pulp sweet and juicy; free from foxiness; seeds small, few in number and part readily from the pulp.

Eaton.—Large and showy in both bunch and berry, black with blue bloom, thick skin, flesh juicy and tender. Mid-season.

Green Mountain. (Winchell.)—Clusters and berry medium, greenish white, thin skin, fine quality, tender, sweet; strong grower, exceedingly hardy.

Ulster Prolific.—A strong grower, and exceedingly productive; clusters medium to small, compact; berries of good size, of dull, copper color, a good shipper and keeper; quality rich and excellent.

General List.

Prices,—1 year, 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen; 2 years, 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Agawam.—Red or amber color; bunch usually loose, shouldered, berries large, juicy, of a rich peculiar, aromatic flavor.

Bacchus.—An improvement upon the old and popular Clinton. Bunches small sprightly; valuable for wine.

Brighton.—Berries medium to large, round; light red to dark crimson in color; flesh tender, sweet, slightly aromatic; productive.

Catawba.—Dark red when fully ripe. Bunches large; berries medium to large, with rich, vigorous flavor, of best quality.

Concord.—A large, purplish black grape, ripening about the middle of September; vines remarkably vigorous.

Delaware.—Small, light red, skin thin, very juicy, sweet and sprightly; one of the finest flavored hardy grapes.

Moores Early.—The best very early grape, fully tested. Bunch large, berry round and large, black with a heavy blue bloom; of good quality.

Moores Diamond.—White; bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, round, skin thick, firm; flesh tender, juicy, with but little pulp.

Niagara.—Bunch is very large and compact, sometimes shouldered; berries large; light greenish white; semi-transparent; skin thin, quality good.

Pocklington.—The fruit is a light golden yellow, juicy and sweet; bunches very large, sometimes shouldered; berries very large.

Wyoming Red.—An early light red grape with hardy vine and foliage. It ripens with Delaware; large bunch and berry, sweet and good.

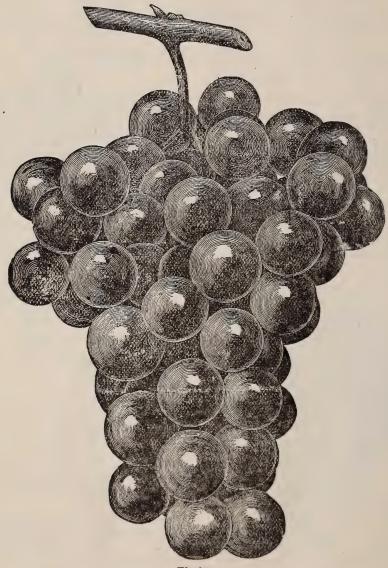
Empire State.—Bunches large shouldered; berry medium to large, roundish oval, color white; flesh tender, juicy, rich and sweet.

Salem.—Dark red; bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, round; flesh very sweet, tender, with a rich, aromatic flavor.

Wilder.—Black, bunches large, shoulderéd; berries large; flesh sweet, tender, with sprightly, pleasant flavor.

Worden.—Black; bunch large, sometimes shouldered, compact; berries very large, skin thin.

Price,-2 years, \$5.00 per 100.



Worden.

Fruit Trees.

General Information Regarding Fruit Trees.

Transplanting.—The proper season for transplanting fruit trees is during the months of October, November, and December, in the Autumn; and February, March and April, in the Spring; or at any time after the cessation of growth in Autumn until they commence budding in the Spring. When the ground is prepared, dig the holes sufficiently large to admit the roots giving them their natural positions as near as practicable. Use the surface soil for filling in, having it first well pulverized. Avoid deep planting, for it is decidedly injurious to the tree, and when excessive may cause its death, or a weak and feeble growth.

Care of Trees that are Dry or Frozen when Received.

It sometimes happens that the trees are received when in a frosted state; but if they are properly managed they will not be injured by it. Let the package be put unopened, in a cellar, or some such place, cool, but free from frost, until it is entirely thawed, when it can be unpacked, and either planted or placed in a trench until convenient to plant. If they should come to hand late in the Spring and appear much dried, plunge the bundle or box into a pool of water, there to remain twenty-four hours, or more if very much wilted. After which it should be unpacked, and the roots and half the stems should be buried in soil made quite wet by watering, there let them remain until the bark expands to its natural fullness, when they may be taken up and planted as before directed.

Pruning When Planting.—However carefully trees may be taken up, they will lose a portion of their roots, and if the whole top is allowed to remain the demand will be be so great upon the roots that, in many cases it will prove fatal to the tree. If the tree has lost the greater portion of its roots, a severe shortening in of the branches will be necessary; if only a small portion of the roots have been cut off, more moderate pruning will be sufficient.

Care of Young Trees.—Grass should not be allowed to grow about young plants or trees. The ground should be cultivated thoroughly. If the ground is poor it should be enriched with surface applications of manure. Pruning should be varied according to the condition of the tree and the purpose of the planter. It should be done regularly every spring, before the buds swell. In this way the removal of large branches will be avoided.

CAUTION—Protect Yourself from San Jose Scale.

Before purchasing nursery stock no matter from whom nor whence it comes nor how many entomologists certificates accompany it, demand a positive assurance that it has been fumigated properly with Hydro-Cyanic Acid Gas.

We have the largest private Fumigating House, in the country. In it, every tree, or plant, that is susceptible to the San Jose Scale that we send out or receive is fumigated. We have spared no expense in making our fumigating house as nearly air tight as possible nor do we spare expense in the matter of full charges nor for the full length of time. We built the house on the recommendation of Prof. John B. Smith, Entomologist of New Jersey. He stated that some nurseries were sending out scale unknown to themselves and that our safe-guard was to fumigate everything that we bought.

Prof. Smith, our entomologist, than whom there are none better, says that the certificates all have to be qualified with the statement "apparently free from Scale, etc.," and that as an entomologist cannot examine every tree separately, the surest and only safe way to buy trees is to have them fumigated with Hydro-Cyanic Acid Gas.

We advise the same.

It costs you nothing extra, and as it is a sure death to all insect life it not only kills all San Jose Scale, but destroys Woolley and Black Aphis as well.

To Kill San Jose Scale.

Use the *Lime*, Sulphur and Salt solution. We make statements below that we know are absolutely correct. This solution will positively kill every scale it covers.

Some claim it does not, but every failure can be traced to carelessness or cheap chemicals. We have very carefully followed up experiments and watched the results under the most adverse conditions and every time that the mixture was right it did the work no matter whether it rained, sleeted or snowed or whether it was hot or cold. The mixture must, however, be made right. "Any old way" will not do and yet the right way is very easy. We will send, upon application, a loose sheet with full instructions that are plain and explicit.

Scab on apples and pears and rot in plums is reduced to a minimum. The Bordeaux mixture is the best fungicide for using while the trees are in leaf but a much stronger preparation should be used to kill all fungus that was left from last year and there is no better than the Lime, Sulphur and Salt solution.

The material used is all very cheap and easily obtained. You can apply at any time when the leaves are off the trees. The results, briefly stated, are smoother fruit and better prices, healthier trees, less rust and mildew on foliage, less rot, hence more fruit, than ever before, in truth success is the reward.

Apples.

Prices of General List of Apple Trees.

	Each.	Per Dozen.	Per 100.
Extra, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$14 00
First-class, 5 to 6 feet	. 20	2 00	10 00
Medium, 4 to 5 feet	. 15	1 50	8 00

Summer Varieties.

Fanny.—Medium size, brilliant red. Flesh snowy white, tender, crisp, juicy, mild, sub-acid, early bearer.

Early Harvest.—Medium size, pale yellow; early, mild, excellent, sub-acid.

Gravenstein.—Large, bright yellow, roundish, splashed with red and orange.

Red Astrachan.—Large, nearly covered with crimson, acid, very early.

Summer Pearmain.—Medium, oblong, red, flesh yellow, rich, juicy, tender and pleasant.

Golden Sweet.—Large; pale yellow; sweet and good.

Sweet Bough.—Large, pale yellow, sweet.

Summer Rambo.—Large, striped with red on the sunny side, sub-acid, good.

Yellow Transparent.—Medium, yellow, smooth, waxen surface.

Summer Rose.—Medium, round, striped and splashed with red, tender and delicious.

Starr.—Very large, pale green, early pleasant sub-acid.

Autumn Varieties.

Fameuse, (Snow apple.)—Medium crimson, flesh snow white, excellent quality.

Duchess of Oldenburg.-Medium to large, yellow, striped with red.
Fall Pippin.—Very large, yellow, ten-

der and best quality.

Bismarck.—Tree of short stocky growth, thick, healthy foliage; fruit large, hand-some, yellow, shaded red; flesh tender, pleasant, sub-acid; good for dessert;

superior for cooking.

Maidens Blush. Medium to large, roundish, clear yellow with pink cheek.

Ohio Nonpareil.—Fruit is enormous in size, one-half of each specimen bright glossy red, and the other half an intense scarlet. The flesh is a rich yellow and of a sprightly sub-acid flavor, fully equaling the Hubbardston Non-such.

Jefferis.—Medium, red, flesh tender and delicious.

Haas.—Large, dull red, flesh white, tender and juicy.

Twenty Ounce.—Very large, striped and splashed with red, good.

Wealthy.—Medium red, quality good, early bearer.

Pound Sweet.-Large, greenish vellow, juicy, sweet and tender.

Winter Varieties.



Mammoth Black Twig.

American Golden Russet (Sheep Nose) -Medium, yellowish russet, a remark-ably high flavored, juicy variety.

Baldwin.—Large, roundish, dark red, fine flavor, sub-acid, crisp and juicy.

Ben Davis.—Large, bright red, flesh white. Our best and most profitable winter market apple.

Fallowater.—Very large, greenish yellow, flesh fine grained, mild, sub-acid.

Grimes Golden.-Medium size, yellow, highest quality, rich, tender.

Gano.—Large, bright red, fine grained, tender, sub-acid, excellent bearer. Hubbardston Non-Such.—Large, round-

ish, yellow striped and splashed with red, very rick.

Ingram.-Medium, round, bright red, pleasant flavor, very late keeper.

Jonathan.—Medium, deep red, tender, juicy and rich, one of the best apples for family and market.

Kansas.—Large, very deep handsome red, good quality, a very promising new varietv.

King of Thompkins Co.-Very large and fine, red striped, sub-acid.

Langford Seedling.—Large, yellow, red striped, good keeper, excellent quality. Lily of Kent.-Medium, yellow, very

solid and a long keeper.

Missouri Pippin.-Medium, striped and splashed with red, crisp and juicy.

Mammoth Black Twig.—(Paragon.)-Fruit large, roundish, somewhat flattened; color dark red, slightly streaked flesh firm, yellow, crisp, aromatic, sub-acid and juicy. It is a very late keeper, nich and of excellent quality. See cut.

Mann.—Medium to large, deep yellow, juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid.

Northern Spy.—Large, striped with dark crimson.

Nero.—Medium, red, good and regular bearer, good keeper.

North Western Greening.—Medium, yellow, rich, extra good keeper.

Oliver. (Renamed Senator.) Large, red,—juicy, sprightly, high quality.

Paradise Sweet.—Large, yellow, excellent.

Rome Beauty.—Large, yellow, shaded with bright red, a very profitable and satisfactory variety.

Rhode Island Greening.—Large, greenish yellow, tender, juicy.

Roman Stem.—Medium yellow, tender, crisp, rich and best quality.

Seek-no-Further.—Medium, striped with red, slightly russeted, tender, rich and excellent.

Springdale.—Large, red, good quality, very firm and late keeper.

Smith Cider. (Salisbury.)—Large, skin yellow, changing to red, flesh tender, juicy crisp, fair flavor.

Spitzenberg. (Esopus)—Large, red with gray specks, flesh firm, rich and spicy.

Stark.—Large, striped with red, flesh yellowish and moderately juicy.

Sutton Beauty.—Medium, shaded, mottled and obscurely striped with crimson, flesh crisp, tender, juicy.

Smokehouse.—Large, shaded with bright red, firm, juicy and crisp.

Stayman Winesap.—A seedling from the well-known winesap, but is superior to its parent in size, color, flavor and keeping qualities.

Talman Sweet.—Yellow, firm, rich and very sweet.

Winter Banana.—Golden yellow, with slight blush, excellent flavor.

Winter Rambo.—Medium, streaked yellow and red, tender, juicy.

Wine Sap.—Medium, deep red, firm, crisp, fine quality, good keeper.

Wolf River.—Large, striped and splashed with red, juicy, pleasant spicy flavor.

Yellow Bellflower.—Large, yellow, rich, crisp, juicy, sprightly acid flavor.

York Imperial. (Johnson's Fine Winter.)—Medium to large, yellow, shaded red, firm, juicy, sub-acid. An excellent shipping apple.

VanDeman, in the Rural New Yorker of Oct. 14, 1899, says of York Imperial "In Central and Southern Pennsylvania it is considered the very best Winter Apple and if I were intending to make an orchard for Winter market in Northern Pennsylvania or Western New York I would use York Imperial very largely."

CrabiApples.

Prices on Crab Apples same as standard sorts.

Martha.—The ground is a bright yellow nearly overspread with bright red.

Transcendant.—Large, roundish, rich crimson, white bloom, flesh crisp.

Hyslop.—Large, produced in clusters, roundish, dark, rich red.

Florence.—Medium, oblong, striped red and yellow, very beautiful, one of the best crabs.

Orange.—Medium, yellow, crisp, juicy, pleasant, good yielder.

Pears.

Prices of all Pear Trees, except Keiffers.

Other Varieties—Extra, 3 yrs, 3 in Caliper	\$0	25 \$2	50	\$20 00
First-class, 2 yrs, 5 to 6 ft	:	20 2	00	15 00
Medium, 3 to 5 ft		15 1	50.	10 00
Dwarfs—2 yr., first-class in kinds marked (*)		20 2	00	10 00

Prices on Keiffer Pear.

Extra, 3inch	25	2 50	17 50
5 to 6 ft. § inch	20	2 00	12 00
3 to 5 ft	15	1 50	6 00
2 to 3 ft	10	1 00	5 00

Summer Pears.

The Koonce.—Season early; the fruit is medium to large, very handsome; surface yellow, one side, covered with a bright carmine, containing brown dots.

*Bartlett.—Large, yellow, flesh white, exceedingly fine grained and buttery.

Le Conte.—Of remarkable vigor and beauty of growth. The fruit is bellshaped, of a rich creamy yellow, very smooth and fine looking, and ships well.

Wilder.—Fruit medium, bell shaped pale yellow with deep shading of brownish carmine, with numerous small dots, flesh pale yellow, fine grained, tender, sub-acid, sprightly, much like Bartlett. Mannings Elizabeth.—Small, yellow, with bright red cheek, very showy, sweet and sprightly.

*Clapps Favorite.—Very large, yellowish green to full yellow, marbled with dull red, vinous, melting and rich.

Bartlett-Seckle Pear.—It is a cross between a Bartlett and Seckel. In size it is a little smaller than Bartlett and ripens a little later than Bartlett. The color is pale green, with seldom any color on the sunny side. The flesh is fine grained, white, very melting and juicy, and in quality unmistakably the best.

Autumn Pears.

*Beurre d'Anjou.—Large, greenish, sprinkled with russet, flesh melting, with a high rich, vinous, excellent flavor, very productive, succeeds well as a dwarf.

Flemish Beauty.—Large, pale yellow, much russeted, rich, melting, vigorous.

Howell.—Large, light waxen yellow, handsome, rich, sweet, melting, aromatic flavor.

*Duchesse de Angouleme.—Very large, dull greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet, flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor; on young standard trees the fruit is variable, but as a dwarf it is always fine. The large size and fine appearance of this fruit makes it a general favorite.

Beurre Bosc.—A large, fine Pear, russety yellow, slight brownish red in the sun; flesh white, melting, juicy productive.

Seckel.—Small, rich, yellowish; one of the best and most highly flavored pears known.

Sheldon.—Large, russet, juicy and excellent, one of the best varieties, a fine grower and productive.

Garber's Hybrid.—Tree an upright grower with heavy, dark-green glittering foliage, which is nearly or quite free from blight. Fruit as yellow as an orange, larger than Keiffer, better in quality and four weeks earlier.

Vermont Beauty.—Tree hardy and vigorous, early and abundant bearer. Fruit medium, yellow with red cheek; rich, juicy, best quality.

Worden-Seckle.—A seedling of the Seckle. Equal in quality to its famous parent which it much resembles in flavor. while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. In color, when well ripened, it closely resembles Clapp's Favorite. Tree a more upright and rapid grower than Seckle; a hardy and an enormous bearer; fruit keeps well; retaining its quality to the last.



Keiffer.—Fruit large to very large, affecting the ovoid or egg shape; skin yellow, with a bright vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; quality good. Tree very vigorous and very prolific. As a Fall Pear there is no variety as yet disseminated which has given such profitable returns, and the wonderful fertility of the trees is surprising. Many of our trees planted four years since have yielded as high as three bushels of perfect fruit.

It is unfortunate that the real merits of this fruit have been underestimated, from the haste with which it is hurried to market in an immature condition, and often before it has attained proper size. When allowed to hang upon the trees until the beginning of October, and then carefully ripened in a cool, dark room, there are few Pears which are more attractive, and in point of quality it combines extreme juiciness, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor, it is then an excellent dessert fruit.

Winter Pears.

Lawrence.—Medium, yellow, covered with brown dots, flesh white with a very rich aromatic flavor.

Danas Hovey.—Medium to small, rich cinnamon russet, melting, juicy, with honeyed sweetness.

Winter Nelis.—Medium; skin yellowish-green, dotted with gray russet; flesh yellowish white, fine-grained and abounding with juice of a rich flavor;

Guarantee and Conditions of Sale.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all trees, shrubs and plants sold by us true to name and free from disease, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove to be otherwise, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to them; and all such goods are sold upon the express condition and understanding that in case any of them prove to be untrue to name, unhealthy or otherwise defective, we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

PEACHES.



This is our specialty. Being the largest growers of Peach Trees in the World, and shipping to all parts of the United States as we do, they have gained for us a National reputation among fruit growers, which is equaled by no other nursery.



Our trees are grown from natural seed collected in the mountainous districts of East Tennessee, where the "Yellows" are unknown, and where the Peach has always grown with the greatest vigor; the trees attaining a great age, and bearing until they arrive at a superannuated condition. No tree is as healthy, and cannot be as long lived when grown from a pit that comes of a diseased tree. Delaware and Maryland now have so much disease in their Peach trees that it is not safe to take pits from their orchards to propagate other trees.

In the orchard the Peach will not succeed without careful culture; but for family use, set around or near buildings, in sheltered nooks, will live much longer and give greater satisfaction, and, singularly enough thrive better if the ground about them is not disturbed.

Be sure that the soil is well supplied with potash. Muriate of potash is the most desirable form to apply. Wood ashes may be used to a good purpose if readily obtainable. Bone dust and potash are best fertilizers.

Plant no deeper than the trees stood in the nursery and make the soil very firm. It is very important that the young tree should be properly pruned at the time of planting. All side branches should be cut back to within half an inch of the main stem, the latter being severed at about two-thirds the distance from the ground. Small trees should be pruned to a whip, cutting back the stem very nearly one-half the way to the ground. The after culture is very simple, being merely to keep the surface always mellow and free of weeds. For the first two years after planting, hoed crops may be planted between the trees with advantage, after which time they require the entire strength of the soil. Grain crops of all kinds are very injurious, and Peaches never succeed in sod or grass in orchards.

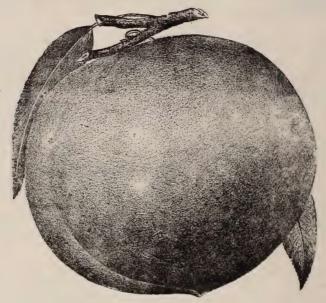
New Peaches.

Prices,—For New Peaches.			
	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
4 to 6 feet,	\$ 0 20	\$2 00	\$10 00
4 to 5 feet,	15	1 50	6 00
3 to 4 feet,	12	1 25	5 50
2 to 3 feet,	10	1 00	4 00

Success. (R.)—This variety was discovered by us among some seedlings grown from seed sent us from California. It is earlier than Mt. Rose by ten days and it is considered by all who have seen it fruiting to be a much more profitable peach than that variety.

Size large, skin white, nearly covered with deep red, making it very attractive; flesh firm, creamy white, red at the stone. Like Champion it is almost a perfect freestone but not arways perfectly so. Ripening 10 days before Mt. Rose or Champion, makes it a very profitable peach for market.

Tree an exceptionally vigorous grower with a broad dark green leaf, a very distinct variety.



Success.

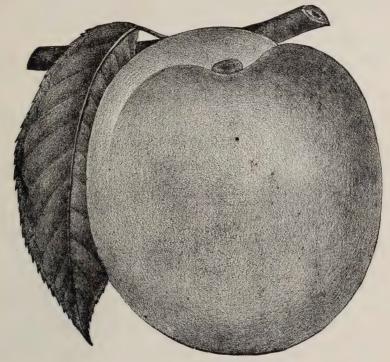
Klondike. (As described).—"Large size, white skin with brilliant red cheek, white flesh, sweet, juicy, delicious flavor, free from bitterness, perfectly free, bright red at stone and free from fiber. Time of ripening, October 10th, when no other late peach can compete with it in size, quality or appearance.

Admiral Dewey. (Y.)—Is described as follows: "Admiral Dewey marks as great an advance in early peaches as did the Triumph, and while that variety is proving even better that ever claimed for it, Admiral Dewey possesses many important points of superiority. It is a perfect freestone; ripens with the Triumph, flesh is yellow, of uniform color and texture to the pit. Has better form and brighter color on the surface, is equally hardy and productive. The tree is a strong symmetrical grower, and as near perfect as can be obtained in a single variety."

Delaware.—A seedling of Mountain Rose, but much earlier. Of large size and fine appearance, with a delicately flushed skin, shaded with red. Flesh is white, and of a rich flavor and juicy; a perfect freestone and very productive. A better shipper than Mountain Rose, handling quite as well as Troth, than which, however, it is much larger and of more attractive coloring, as well as earlier. It comes in just when a good shipping peach is needed.

Waddell.—It is of medium to large size, oblong in shape, creamy white, with bright blush, flesh firm, white, and very sweet and rich when ripe. One notable thing is the long-keeping quality of Waddell, and also its exceptional capacity for shipping. Half cling.

McIntosh.—Of large size, creamy white flesh, highly colored, freestone, ripens to the stone, of good quality. The tree is a strong grower, heavy bearer, requires thinning fruit. It is the best peach that ripens between Triumph and Elberta.



Miss Lolo.

Miss Lolo.—Large size, white satin skin with bright red cheek, flesh white quality best of the very early varieties, almost freestone when fully ripe and a most beautiful peach, ripening just before Early Rivers.

Niagara.—Large, yellow, with red cheek, juicy and high flavored, flesh yellow; free-stone. Season medium early, following quick upon Early Crawford. This is truly a fine peach, noted for its large size and fine appearance.

Carman.—Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color, creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. Ripens with Early Rivers. One of the hardiest in bud; in shipping qualities and freedom from rot it is unsurpassed. Promises to stand at the head for a general, long distance, profitable market variety, in quality ranking superior to anything, ripening at same time.

General List of Peaches.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
Prices,—4 to 6 feet, extra	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$7 00	
3½ to 5 feet, first class	12	1 25	6 00	\$50 00
3 to 4 feet, medium	10	1 00	4 00	35 00
2 to 3 feet, branched	10	1 00	3 50	30 00
1 to 2 feet	10	75	3 00	25 00

We arrange our list of peach trees as nearly in order of ripening as possible, and we think it very nearly correct. Every district has its peculiar climate and soil; under these peculiarities all varieties of peaches vary more or less, becoming in some cases hardly recognizable.

Varieties marked (Y) are Yellow Fleshed, those marked (W.) are White Fleshed and white all through, while those marked (R.) have red mixed with the white. These are sometimes called White Peaches. Mt. Rose, Stump and Mixon are a sample of this kind of peach. Varieties not otherwise described are Freestone.

Sneed. (R.)—Medium size, somewhat oval in shape; color creamy white, with rich red blush on sunny side; ripens even to the pit.

Triumph. (Y.)—Large with small pit skin yellow, nearly covered with red, flesh bright yellow, not thoroughly free.

Alexander. (R.)—Medium, skin greenish white, nearly covered with red. Half cling.

Amsden. (R.)—Medium, skin greenish white, nearly covered with purple. Half-cling.

Troths. (R.)—Small, red, flesh white, rich and excellent.

Husteds Early Michigan. (R.)—Large, roundish, beautiful red cheek, flesh light cream color.

Mountain Rose. (R.)—Very profitable for market, large, roundish, skin white, nearly covered with a rich red, flesh white slightly stained at the stone, juicy, sweet.

Large Early York. (R.)—Large, white and red, juicy, rich and excellent, identical with Honest John.

Early Rivers. (W.)—Large, color creamy white, with a delicate pink cheek. Half cling.

Southern Early. (W.)—Creamy white, with bright red blush, of excellent flavor. Half-cling.

Champion. (R.)—Very large, rich cream white, with red cheek, flesh white, sweet, delicious.

Foster. (Y.)—Large, skin deep orange red, flesh yellow, very rich and juicy.

Reed's Early Golden. (Y.)—An improvement upon Crawfords Early, with which it ripens, but is much larger and handsomer.

Orange Free. (Y.)—The finest of all peaches for family garden. The trees are good growers, of low and willowy habit, and are very hardy. Medium, round, flesh yellow, with a yellow skin mottled all over with a beatiful shade of red. In quality it is second to none, being not only the sweetest of all peaches, but having the best flavor possible for a peach to possess.

Belle of Georgia.—Yery large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy; free.

Crawford Early. (Y.)—Large, oblong, skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh, yellow, juicy, sweet and excellent.

Barnards Early. (Y.)—Medium, skin yellow, cheek purplish red, flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and rich.

Greensboro. (W.)—Medium, oval, creamy white, with rich red blush, almost freestone.

Old Mixon. (R.)—Is a fine, large, productive variety, succeeding well in all localities, and well deserving of the high favor in which it is held as an orchard variety; skin yellowish white, with a deep red cheek; flesh white, but red at the stone; tender, rich, excellent.

Wheatland. (Y.)—Extra large, beautiful golden yellow with a crimson cheek; of best quality.

Moores Favorite. (R.)—Similar to Old Mixon Free, said to be a trifle larger.

Reeves Favorite. (Y.)-Large, yellow, with a fine red cheek; flesh yellow, red at stone, juicy, melting.

Hances Golden. (Y.)-Almost round, very beautiful yellow, with rich crimson

cheek and of highest quality.

Stump. (R.)—Large, white with bright red cheek, juicy, and of high quality; very productive and profitable. A most popular peach, it should be in all collections.

Fitzgerald. (W.)—Flesh rich, deep golden yellow, certainly a very fine peach.

Jacques Rareripe. (Y.)—Large, round, dark yellow, shaded with red; flesh yel-

low, juicy. Crosby. (Y.)—Medium, roundish in form, slightly flattened, bright orange

yellow.

Captain Ede. (Y.)—New variety from Illinois, of growing popularity. Size large, yellow. Tree vigorous grower and

productive.

Elberta.-Very large, skin golden yellow, where exposed to the sun faintly striped with red, flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy, rich, sweet and splendidly flavored; tree very prolific and presents a handsome appearance and a more luxuriant growth than the Chinese Cling, of which it is a seedling. It is a perfect freestone and one of the most successful market varieties.

This is truly a fine peach, noted for its

large size and fine appearance.

Emma.—Very large, yellow with light crimson cheek; flesh yellow fine grained, very juicy, quality among the best, a freestone. In maturity it follows immediately after Elberta.

Susquehanna. (Y.)—Yellow flesh, with beautiful red cheek, sweet and juicy.

Ameliaberta. (Y.)—A cross between Amelia and Elberta, as large as Elberta, high color.

Crawford Late. (Y.)—Large, yellow, with a red cheek; flesh deep yellow,

juicy and melting.

Willetts.—Large yellow peach of the Crawford Late type and one which after many years testing in New York has proven to be one of their most valuable peaches.

Matthews Beauty. (Y.)—Large, late yellow. A new peach of much merit.

Globe. (Y.)—Very large, yellow, firm

and excellent.

Wards Late. (R.)—Large, white, with red cheek; rich, sprightly and luscious.

Beers Late. (Y.)—A seedling of Crawford Late, with which it ripens and differs only in being a more regular and abundant bearer.

Connecticut. (Y.)—Fruit large, round. deep yellow with red cheek; rich, sweet and high-flavored.

Chairs Choice. (Y.)—Very beautiful, large size, deep yellow with red cheek, flesh firm and of best quality.

Hills Chili. (Jenny Lind.) (Y.)—Medium, dull yellow, tree very hardy, a good bearer.

Foxes Seedling. (R.)—A very valuable Peach, ripening at a time that makes it desirable, large, fine quality, white flesh, beautiful red cheek.

Stephens Rareripe. (R.)—Large, white shaded and mottled red, flesh white, juicy, vinous and of high quality. Hardy, a heavy and regular bearer.

Late Rose. (R.)-Large, nearly identical in shape and color to the well known Mountain Rose. It ripens about the same time as Beers Smock.

Beers Smock. (Y.)—Fruit medium to large, skin light orange yellow mottled with red. Excellent as a late market

Fords Late. (W.)-Large, skin beautiful white, flesh white, very sweet, solid and fine in texture, trees very vigorous and unusually productive.

Lemon Free. (Y.)—Color a pale lemon

when ripe

Gearys Hold-on. (Y.)—Large, late, yellow, freestone, almost identical with Smock.

Lovetts White. (W.)—Season very late, color pure white.

Salway. (Y.)—Large, yellow mottled with a red cheek; a valuable late variety.

Late Heath Cling. (W.)—Large, white with faint blush. Cling.

Iron Mountain.—(W.) Size enormous, oblong or egg shape, color pure white, sometimes having a slight blush. It is a perfect freestone and has as good quality as any white peach we have ever grown. Season September 20th to October 10th, according to season and soil. Mr. Wm. Morrell, of Hazlet, N. J., planted 200 small June Buds in spring of 1897 and picked in 1900, 500 or 600 baskets of the finest peaches ever grown in that section of the country. This has created a demand from all who saw it or heard Mr. Morrell speak of it. Other planters all over the country have had equal success, hence the demand for the trees.

Lord Palmerston. (Y.)—Cling, large, beautiful creamy white with a blush

cheek, rich flavor and firm.

Japanese Plums.

Too much cannot be said of this delicious fruit. Now that the old native varieties are being pushed aside by the new and more desirable sorts introduced during the past few years from Japan, no family or home should be without its Plum orchard, from which, planted with a selection of the oriental family, plums can be picked from June to the first of September. There is no doubt that their introduction is doing more to stimulate both commercial and amateur fruit culture than any other one event that has taken place within the last quarter of a century.

Ea	ich.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Prices,—First-class,\$0	30	\$3 00	\$22 00
Medium,	25	2 50	17 00

October Purple.—The introducer says of it: "The fruit is round in form, color a reddish purple, a little darker than the Bradshaw; flesh yellow, stone small, and in quality superb. The tree is a strong, erect grower. Its season of ripening is about a month later than the Abundance."

The Hale Plum.—A very handsome round-cordate plum, orange, thinly overlaid with mottled red, so as to have a yellowish-red appearance, or, in well-colored specimens, cherry-red with yellow specks; flesh yellow, soft and juicy, with a very delicious, slightly acid flavor. Late.

Abundance. (Botan.)—Beautiful lemon yellow ground, nearly over-spread with bright cherry and with a heavy bloom large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point; flesh orange yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed. Abundant and annual bearer. Tree a vigorous upright grower. Has been thoroughly tested and cannot be too highly recommended.

Red June. (Red Nagate.)—Of immense value for its very early ripening. It is the best in quality of any of the early Japanese varieties and is exceptionally free from rot. The fruit is medium to large, roundish conical, deep purplish red, covered with bloom, very handsome and

attractive, flesh pale yellow, firm and meaty, excellent in quality; half cling. Tree strong and spreading, immensely productive and comes into bearing in two or three years.

Wickson.—This one stands pre-eminent in its rare combination of good qualities. A sturdy, upright grower, productive almost to a fault. Fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon red, covered with white bloom; stone small; flesh fine texture, firm sugary and delicious. Excellent keeper and shipper."

Burbank.—Very similar to Abundance, but of deeper color and ripening later in the season. The fruit is large, nearly globular, cherry red with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow. very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower with large and broad leaves; usually begins to bear the second year after transplanting.

Chabot.—Yellow, nearly covered with carmine red; flesh orange yellow, very solid, sub-acid; quality very good.

Satsuma Blood.—Large; skin dark purplish red, mottled with bluish bloom, shape globular, or with sharp point; flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, well flavored and firm; quality very good; pit small.

European Plums.

A rich, strong soil best suits the Plum. Good cultivation and regular fertilizing are required. The curculio must be closely watched during the formation of the fruit. Every morning jar down on sheets both insects and stung fruit.

Prices.—First-class, 30c. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

German Prune.—Fruit oval in shape, nearly two inches long, of good quality for the table, and much esteemed for drying and preserving; hangs long on the tree, and is firm, sweet and pleasant.

Imperial Gage.—Rather large, oval, greenish; flesh juicy, rich and delicious, and on account of the tree being a good grower, is preferred by many to the Green Gage, ripens early.

Lombard.—Medium, round, oval; violet red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone; productive. A valuable market variety; one of the most hardy and popular.

Grand Duke.—A very handsome plum especially valuable for market, its fine showy appearance causing it to sell readily and at good prices. It resembles Bradshaw in size and color, being very large and of fine dark violet-red.

Green Gage.—Small; considered the standard of excellence. Mid-season.

Niagara.—Very large; reddish purple entirely covered with gray bloom; flesh deep greenish yellow. Resembles Bradshaw.

Reine Claude.—A large, fine variety; skin greenish yellow covered with a thick bloom; flesh yellow, juicy, melting, with a rich, sugary, excellent flavor; separates from the stone.

Shippers Pride.—Large, round, purple; very firm, excellent quality. A strong upright grower and regular bearer. Very productive.

Spaulding.—The fruit is large, yellowish green with marblings of a deeper green and a delicate white bloom; flesh pale yellow, exceedingly firm, of sugary sweetness.

Cherries.

There are few more desirable trees than the Cherry. It may be planted near the street, or used to line avenues as an ornament, and it will at the same time produce an abundance of delicious fruit. This may be eaten out of the hand, preserved, or it will find a very ready market at highly profitable prices for shipping, canning, etc. The trees thrive in any well-drained location. The Duke and Morrello, or acid varieties, are thoroughly hardy, and the Heart and Bigarreau, or sweet sorts, will successfully resist very cold weather and may be grown in most places.

Duke and Morello Cherries.

Prices,—First-class	\$ 25	\$2 50	\$20 00
1 year old	20	2 00	10 00

Dyehouse.—Resembles both the Duke and Morrello in wood and fruit; early and sure bearer; ripens before Early Richmond; better and more productive.

Early Richmond.—Medium size; dark red melting, juicy, sprightly, acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes, and is exceedingly productive.

Large Montmorency.—A large, rich, acid cherry, larger than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later.

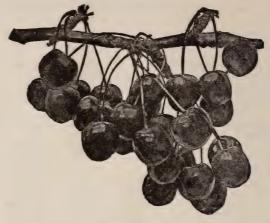
May Duke.—Large, dark red, juicy and rich; an old, excellent variety. Productive; early.

Olivet.—A variety of French origin. Large, globular, very shining, deep red sort; flesh red, tender, rich and sub-acid.

Wragg.—Very hardy and productive; medium, dark purple, fine quality.

The New Cherry, "Mercer."

Money will Good counterfeited; greatmen imitated. unscrupulous dealers call inferior varieties Mercer. As a warning we wish to say that varieties "as good as Mercer" and "the same as Mercer" are not Mercer. Do not buy them or you will be swindled. There is no other variety the same as Mercer. nor is there any as good. We take great pride in being the discoverers and introducers of this most remarkable and valuable New Cherry, Mercer. Before introducing, we sent



Mercer Cherry.

it to all the leading Pomologists throughout the country, all of whom pronounced it New and Unexcelled in Size, Color and Quality. Prof. Van Deman, upon receipt of cherries and letter, wrote us he thought it the best cherry he ever saw, and suggested that if we had not already named it, we call it Mercer, in honor of the county in which we live. Since that time a few minor "Horticulturists (?)" and dealers have discovered that it is a wonderful cherry, and, incidentally, that they too have the same variety. They, therefore, offered other varieties, and claimed them to be the same as Mercer, but if you want the true Mercer, order from us, and you will get it grown from buds taken from the original tree, which is still the most vigorous cherry tree that we have ever known for its age. In the Summer of 1897 it yielded over thirty baskets of cherries which sold for \$2.25 per basket in our Trenton market. It, without doubt, is a seedling of the common Black Heart or Mazzard Cherry. The former owner of the farm on which we found it upon the purchase of that farm says of it." I never ate a better cherry in my life, neither have I ever found one that was as good when canned, nor known the tree to miss bearing a full crop of cherries annually, always ripening them no matter how wet or dry the season may have been." This has been our experience with it since we have owned the tree. It has always proven itself ironclad against rot, worms and cold weather.

Description.—A seedling of Mazzard. The tree is the acme of healthy growth, the original tree being over 50 years old without showing any signs of decay or loss of vigor, maintaining its dark green leaves long after all other cherries have shed their foliage. The fruit buds are hardier than any other variety of heart cherries, thus ensuring annual crops. Fruit very large, often measuring three-quarters of an inch in diameter; color, dark glossy red, almost black when fully ripe, having the appearance of being varnished; quality unexcelled for table use or canning; ripens early, but will hang on the tree during any and all kinds of weather without showing any signs of rot long after it is ripe. Its freedom from rot and worms, wonderful keeping and shipping qualities, large size and beautiful glossy appearance procures for it the highest prices; this, with the wonderful productiveness of the tree, ensures to the planter for his investment a rich reward.

Our stock of this variety is limited. If we should be sold out when your order is received we will return your money at once.

	Each.	Per dozen.
Prices,—Extra, first-class	\$0 50	\$5 00
First-class		4 00

Hearts and Bigarreaus.

Each. Per Dozen. \$0 40 \$4 00

Centennial.—It is a seedling of Napoleon Bigarreau, which it resembles in appearance, but is much larger and obovate in form. In addition to its remarkable keeping properties the fruit is of immense size; beautiful amber, shaded red, with very firm yet tender flesh, sweet, rich, luscious.

Black Tartarian.—An old and popular variety; large, purplish black, juicy, rich, excellent; early.

Coes Transparent.—Medium size; pale amber, mottled next to sun; tender, sweet and fine, early; one of the best.

Gov. Wood.—Large; roundish, depressed at stem; skin light yellow, shaded and marbled with bright red, flesh tender, juicy, sweet and delicious; early.

Yellow Spanish.—Large, flesh very firm, juicy and delicious; pale yellow with a bright red cheek in the sun; eminently popular and deservedly so. Tree vigorous and productive.

Napoleon.—Very large, pale yellow or red; firm, juicy and sweet. A vigorous grower and very productive; one of the best.

Rockport.—Large, pale amber with clear red, very handsome and excellent. Good bearer; early.

Windsor.—The tree is a vigorous, hardy and an early and good bearer. The cherries are obtuse, heart-shaped, dark purple or nearly black; the flesh quite firm, fine in texture and rich in flavor; ripens early.

Apricots.

This is among the most delicious of fruit, and can be grown largely and successfully. Plant fifteen feet apart each way. Its chief enemy is the curculio, which can be desstroyed and rendered harmless, the same as on Plums.

Each. Per Dozen. \$0 25 \$2 50

Acme.—A new apricot from North China. The tree is an immense grower, very hardy and productive. Fruit the very largest size, a sweet, delicious freestone; yellow, with red cheek.

Alexander.—Large size, oblong; yellow, flecked with red; flavor sweet and delicate; one of the best.

Alexis.—Large to very large; yellow with red cheek; slightly acid; rich and luscious.

Moorpark.—One of the largest; orange, with a red cheek; firm, juicy, with a rich flavor. Very productive.

J. L. Budd.—Large size; white, with red cheek; sweet, juicy; extra fine. The best late variety.

Harris Hardy.—A native seedling from Central New York, is being largely grown there for commercial purposes and is a Marked Success, fully as large as the best grown in California, and so much better in quality as to make and hold a place in the market against the very best from California. If people want to grow apricots for home use or market, the Harris Hardy is the one best suited to the situation.

Persimmon-American.

This makes a very ornamental tree, and is hardy here. The fruit, although pungent when green, becomes sweet and palatable if allowed to remain on the tree exposed to early frosts.

Mulberries.



Downing Everbearing.

Prices.—4 to 6 feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

New American.—Equal to Downing in all respects and a much hardier tree. Vigorous grower; very productive; the best variety for fruit; ripe from middle of June to middle of September.

Downing Everbearing.—Highly ornamental for street or lawn, yielding an abundant supply of very large, black, handsome berries, sweet, rich and excellent.

Quinces.

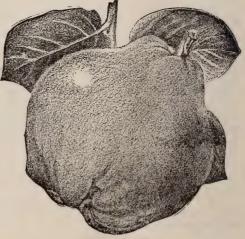
The Quince requires a deep, rich, moist soil, but if well manured and mulched they will succeed admirably on dry ground. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requiring but little space, productive and comes early into market. Prune off all dead and surplus branches and thin out the fruit if bearing too freely.

	Lacn.	Per Doz.
Prices,—4 to 5 feet,	. 35c.	\$3 50
3 to 4 feet,	. 25c.	2 50

Orange.—Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender, and is of very excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties.

Champion.—Fruit very large, fair and handsome. Tree very productive, surpassing any other in this respect; bears abundantly while young; flesh cooks as tender as the apple, and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an excellent quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked.

Meeches Prolific.—A vigorous grower and immensely productive, frequently bearing fruit when but two years of age, increasing in quality yearly to such an extent as to require vigorous thinning to prevent injury to the tree from overbearing. The fruit is large, lively orange color, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.



Meeches Prolific.

Nut Trees.

Paragon Chestnut.—A magnificent Chestnut. The nuts are large, three or four in a burr, and in quality it is exceptionally sweet and rich. The tree is a most vigorous grower and an early and abundant bearer. See cut.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Prices,—1 year	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$8 00
2 years 3 feet	20	2 00	10 00
4 to 5 feet	25	2 50	15 00



Paragon Chestnut.

American Sweet Chestnut.—The fruit is small, but very sweet, and it shows a tendency to vary considerably in size and quality, showing that time and care only are needed to produce varieties which will equal in value the best Maroons of France. The American Chestnut possesses a great deal of value as an ornamental tree. It grows rapidly even in light porous drift, and soon makes a handsome round-headed specimen. It is very beautiful when it is covered early in July with its showy yellow flowers. Nothing meets with more ready sale than the sweet Chestnut, and the prices paid are fabulous compared with actual cost.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Prices,—5 to 6 feet,	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$10 00
4 to 5 feet,			
3 feet,	. 15	1 50	7 00
2 feet,	10	1 00	4 00

Pedigree Japan Mammoth Chestnut.—The tree is decidedly ornamental, hardy and productive, of dwarf habit bearing extremely young. Nuts of enormous size and of better flavor than the Spanish Chestnut.

Trees commence to bear when but two or three years old, often producing a large crop as they stand in the nursery rows, and we have seen burrs containing from four to seven large perfect nuts. The size of the nut is about four times larger than the wild Chestnut, and it is a tree which everyone should plant. The nuts are very fine and sell for a high price. The Japan seedling is sure to produce nuts, and our long experience with this tree teaches us that seedlings are as sure to produce as grafted trees, and are longer lived.

Our pedigree Japan Mammoth are grown from selected seed of the genuine Japan Giant, and also produce nuts of immense size, and should not be confounded with what are generally offered as Japan Chestnut.

	Eac	eh.	Per Doz.
Prices,—3 to 4 feet,	\$0	25	\$2 50
2 to 3 feet,		20	2 00

Ridgely Chestnut.—Very large nuts of good quality; tree very productive.

Prices,-2 year 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.



Pecans, Louisiana Paper Shell.-The Pecan is a very rapid growing tree, with light green foliage. which it retains until late in the Fall, rendering it a very conspicuous and attractive shade tree, producing in great abundance oblong. smooth, thin-

shelled nuts with sweet and delicious kernels.

Grown from extra large nuts, averaging from 50 to 60 to the pound. These nuts are taken from four isolated trees in Louisiana. Our seedlings have been grown from the above trees exclusively. Their flowers being thus fertilized, will reproduce at the rate of from 60 to 80 per cent, Seedlings grown from nuts gathered from promiscuous trees in groves vary greatly in size and quality. The market price of large Paper-Shell Nuts

ranges from 50 cents to 75 cents per pound for nuts running 50 to 60 to the pound, whereas the small, hard-shell nuts can be secured for from 5 cents to 6 cents per pound.

Price,—2 feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz. 12 to 18 inches, 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Black Walnut.—A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large round nut of excellent quality.

Prices,—15c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.



Shellbark or Tuscatine. — To our taste no other Nut that grows, either foreign or native, is superior to this in quality. It possesses a peculiar, rich,

Shellbark or Tuscatine. nutty flavor, excelled by none. The tree is of sturdy lofty growth. The wood, on account of its great strength and elasticity, is highly prized for making agricultural implements.

Price,—6 to 12 inches, 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.; 12 to 18 inches, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 2 ft., 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Japan Walnut, Max Cordiformis.—This species is found growing wild in the mountains of Northern Japan, and is without doubt as hardy as an Oak. The tree is a rapid grower and bears at four years from the seed and is said to attain a great age. The trees grow with great vigor, assuming a very hand-

Japan Walnut, Max Cordiformis some form, mature early, bears young and are more regular and productive than the English Walnut. The leaves are of immense size and of a charming shade of green. The nuts, which are produced in extreme abundance, grow in clusters, and resemble Shellbark Hickory. As a dessert nut it has few superiors, the kernels are for a peculiar heart-shape which can be readily extracted whole. The meat is very sweet and is used very extensively in the form of candied nuts.



Japan Walnut.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Prices,—2 to 3 feet,	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$ 7 00
3 to 4 feet,	15	1 50	10 00
4 to 5 feet,	25	2 50	15 00



Manchurica Walnut.

Manchurica Walnut.—This is the hardiest of all soft-shelled Walnuts, and stands several degrees below zero without injury. It is a vigorous, free grower and transplants readily; very prolific, producing nuts in clusters, and comes to fruiting very young. It puts out leaves and blossoms late in spring, and is therefore especially desirable for sections subject to late frosts. The nut is larger than in the ordinary varieties; the kernel full, plump, meaty, sweeter, richer in oils and of finer flavor. The shell is thin but not tender, like some "paper shell" varieties; does not crack in handling, still may be crushed in the fingers. Very desirable and valuable.

It is conceded to be an established fact by all the leading authorities on nut culture that trees propagated from nuts grown in the North are much hardier than those propagated from nuts brought from the South.

We obtained our seed through Japanese importers who called our attention to this nut some years ago and have procured some for us from Artic Manchurica and this assured us of its hardiness in the coldest climates. The nut resembles the English Walnut in appearance and is of superior quality. It can be grown where no other thin shell variety can possibly withstand the cold.

	-	Each.	Per Doz.
Prices,-1 year only		\$0 25	\$2 50

English Walnut or Madeira Nut.—The large quantities of Nuts sold prove the estimation in which they are held for the table. This is called by some Persian and French Walnut.

	Lacn.	Per Doz.
Prices,—3 to 4 feet,	\$0 35	\$3 50
18 to 24 inches,	25	2 50
1 year	20	2 00

Asparagus.

For garden culture, plant in beds two feet apart each way; for field culture, make five feet apart and plant two feet apart in the rows. Set root six to eight inches below the surface, covering but two inches deep at first, and filling in after the plant has pushed forth, by degrees, the first season as you continue to cultivate. The size and earliness are always proportionate to the amount of manure applied.

We cannot send asparagus by mail.

Early Argenteuil.—A French variety of mammoth size which has proved a money maker wherever tried. It is also a very early variety and a great yielder.

Price,—2 year old, \$1.00 per 100; \$4.00

per 1.000.

1 year, 75c. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000. Donald's Elmira.—The stalks are very large, delicate green, tender and succulent.

Price,—Two years old, 75c. per 100;

\$4.00 per 1,000.

One year 50c. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000. Conover's Colossal.-Large, of rapid growth, productive and of fine quality. Price, Two years old, 75c. per 100;

\$4.00 per 1,000.

One year 50c. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

Barr's Mammoth.-Its merits are size and great productiveness.

Price,—Two years old, 75c. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

One year, 50c. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

Palmetto.—It is claimed to be an improvement on Conover's in that it yields a much heavier crop, fully as large and of much more even and regular size. It is fit for use nearly a week before Con-

Price,—Two year 75c. per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.

One year old 50c. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant.

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits in the garden. It affords the earliest materials for pies and tarts, continues long in use and is valuable for canning.

Linnaeus.—Large, early, tender and fine. Strong, vigorous grower, producing extra large stalks of finest quality, of a decided pink color. For canning or cooking in any way its quality is unsurpassed.

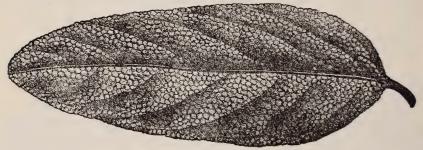
	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Prices,—Large Clumps, by freight or express No. 1 Divided Roots	. \$ 25	\$2 00	
No. 1 Divided Roots	. 10	75	\$3 00

Horse Radish, Sets.

				Per Doz.	Per 100.
Price,-By	freight	O!"	express	\$0 25	\$0 75

Sage.

Holt's Mammoth Sage.—This is the only variety of sage worth growing, having large leaves and not so liable to go to seed at the old varieties.



Holt's Mammoth Sage.

Price.—10c. each; 75c. per dozen.

Grasses.

Eulalia Graccillima.—Narrow green leaves with a silvery white mid-rib. For center of vases, as well as making an attractive lawn plant; perfectly hardy.

Price,—10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata.—A hardy perennial, with long narrow leaves striped with green and white.

Price,-15c. each.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina.—Unlike all other variegated plants, this has its striping or marking across the leaf, instead of longitudinally. The flower spike is very showy, and when dried will last for years. Plant entirely hardy.

Price,—15c. each.

Erianthus Ravennae.—Resembles the Pampas Grass, but blooms more abundantly.

Price,-10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen

Ornamental Trees.

Beech, Rivers Purple-Leaved.— Resembles the American in habit and rapidity of growtn. The foliage, which is of dark purple or chocolate color produces a most effective contrast to the green of other trees. Unquestionably one of the most conspicuous and ornamental deciduous trees.

Price,-Grafted trees, at 75c. each.

Dogwood, Weeping.—A peculiar variety of weeping tree, making a straight upward leader, while the side branches are gracefully pendulous.

Price,-3 feet, at 75c. each.

Carolina Poplar.—A handsomely formed rapid growing tree, with angular branches; angles forming whitish lines, which persist even after the tree has attained its growth; trunk furrowed even in old age. One of the handsomest and hardiest of the genus.

Price,—10 to 12 feet., 40c. each. \$4.00 per dozen.

Elm, Camperdown Weeping. (Ulmus Pendula).—Grafted five to six feet high, this forms one of the most picturesque of drooping trees. It is of rank growth, the shoots often making a zigzag growth out-ward and downward of several feet in a single season.

Price,-\$1.00 each.

Norway Maple.—A large handsome tree of spreading, rounded form, with broad deep green shining foliage.

Price,—10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each.

Sugar or Rock Maple.—Moderate grower long lived; symmetrical habit; dense shade.

Price,—10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each.

Silver Maple.—For producing a quick shade, and especially for street planting, there are few trees superior.

Price,—9 to 10 feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; 10 to 12 feet, 50c. each.

Horse Chestnut, White Flowering.—A very beautiful, well-known tree, with round dense head, dark green foliage and an abundance of showy white flowers in early Spring.

Price,—5 to 6 feet, 50c. each.

Horse Chestnut, Red Flowering.—Exceedingly handsome and attractive tree. Flowers scarlet and very ornamental; leaves of a deeper green than those of any other variety. The most ornamental sort of the genus.

Price,-5 to 6 feet, 50c. each.

Elm, American. (Ulmus Americana,)—A noble tree, of strong rapid growth; lofty sweeping branches of great elegance and grace. Suitable for street or lawn planting.

Price,-10 feet, at 75c. each.

Lilacs.

Price,-25c. each.

Siberian White.—A vigorous grower; foliage small and narrow; flowers white with a bluish tint. Fragrant and free flowering.

Common White.—Flowers pure white; very fragrant, beautiful.

Persian White.—Slender growth; fine; beautiful white flowers.

Persian Purple.—Foliage small; flowers purple; blooms in early Spring and Fall.

New Lilacs.

Price.-50c. each.

villosa.--A new species from Japan. Large branching panicles; flowers light purple in bud, white when open; fragrant; foliage resembles that of the White Fringe. Especially valuable; as its flowers appear two weeks after those of other Lilacs.

le Gaulois.-Panicle very large and compact, flowers deep peach color.

Lovaniensis.—Silvery pink, a distinct and beautiful shade; panicle large and very erect, showing off the individual flowers to good advantage. An acquisi-

Ludwig Spaeth.—Panicle long; individual flowers large, single; dark purplish red; distinct; superb. The finest of its color.

virginalis.—Flowers pure white; large, compact panicles more delicate than the

rubella plena.—Flowers large, very double, clear violet red.

Princess Alexandra.—A variety with pure white flowers; panicles medium to large. One of the finest white flowering varieties.

Prince of Wales.—Panicles medium to large; flowers purplish lilac, the petals slightly curling near the edge, giving the flowers the appearance of being striped.

Josikea. (Josika's or Chionanthusleaved Lilac.)—From Transylvania. A fine, distinct species of tree-like growth, with dark, shining leaves and purple flowers in June, after the other Lilacs have done flowering. Esteemed particularly for its fine habit and foliage.

rothomagensis rubra. (Rouen Lilac.) -A distinct hybrid variety, with reddish flowers; panicles of great size and very abundant. One of the finest Lilacs

President Grevy.—A beautiful blue; individual flowers very double and very large, measuring three-quarters of an inch in diameter; the panicle is magnificent and measures eleven inches in length and five inches across. One of the finest Lilacs.

Hardy Shrubs.

Prices,—Except where noted, 25c. each.

Althea or Rose of Sharon .- Desirable on account of flowering in August and September, when nearly every other shrub or tree is out of bloom.

Price,—10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Viburnum Plicatum (Japan Snowball.) -From North China, has very rich, deep green foliage, of handsome form and beautiful globular heads, of pure white flowers, quite distinct from those of the common sort. A very valuable Shrub. Price,—40c. each.

Golden Spirea.—A golden form of Spirea Opulifolia, distinctly yellow, rich and massive looking. One of the most effective large Shrubs on the lawn.

Spirea Van Houttii.--An upright growing shrub with graceful slender branches and bright green foliage, rather curiously lobed. The flowers of pure white are in great clusters and form cylindrical plumes two feet long.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora .--The Hydrangea Grandiflora continues to be one of the best and most beautiful hardy ornamental shrubs ever grown. It blooms finely the first year and gets better and grows larger with age; it grows three to four feet high, is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country; needs no protection in Winter. The flowers are pure white, afterwards changing to a pink and rich coppery red, and are borne in immense pyramidal trusses nearly a foot long and nearly as much in diameter; the plant is of bushy and compact growth, and when laden with its great masses of bloom is exceedingly striking and attractive.

Price,—15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Variegated Leaf Wegelia. — Dwarf spreading habit, and possessing clearly defined variegated leaves; stands the sun well, and is, perhaps, the best variegated shrub; flowers delicate pink.

Japan Maples.

The Japan Maples are becoming more and more popular as they become better known. Their chief beauty and recommendation is their dwarf habit and attractive appearance. Some of them have foliage of medium size and of rich bright hues, while that of others is deeply cut and of peculiar form. Planted singly they are effective, but in groups they are remarkably attractive the year round.

We are offering them at exceptionally low rates as they have always been held previous to this at from \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

OUR PRICES,—\$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00, and 6 for \$5.00.

Atropurpureum.—Forms a bushy shrub, foliage dark purple and deeply cut, very ornamental, the hardiest and one of the choicest small trees or shrubs offered.

Atropurpureum Dissectum.—One of the most striking and handsome varieties of the species, dwarf and weeping, leaves beautiful rose when young, changing to a deep and constant maroon, deeply and delicately cut and having the appearance of an elegant out-door fern. The young growth is long, slender and pendulous and of deep maroon color.

Atropurpureum Variegatum.—Foliage large, deeply cut, dark purple with nearly one half of each lobe of a bright scarlet, and marginal markings of gold. Indeed a variety of great attractiveness.

Oshiu-Beni.—Coloring very much like Atropurpureum, but with smaller and more deeply cut leaves. Nine lobes, widely separated, tree of a dwarf and weeping habit.

Sanguineum, (Blood Leaved).—Of dwarf habit and round form, foliage five-lobed and serrated, reddish crimson. A charming variety.

Pictum Aureum.—Leaves large, splashed and mottled with gold, black and dark green, a strong and effective contrast for varieties named above.

Washi-no-o.—A striking dwarf weeping variety with deeply cut leaves and dissected lobes of solid dark green. Very hardy.

Evergreen.

Retinospora Plumosa Aurea.—This variety is one of the handsomest and perhaps the most useful of the genus. It is entirely hardy, of rapid growth, its branches tipped with bright, golden colored foliage retained throughout the year.

Price,-40c. each.

American Arbor Vitae.—It is very hardy and easily transplanted, few or no plants ever failing if properly trained specimens are obtained. It forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the ground, or for any other purpose.

Price,—3 to 4 feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

4 to 5 feet, 30c. each; \$3.00 per dozen. 5 to 6 feet, 35c. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Norway Spruce. A well-known species of great hardiness; of rapid growth; pyramidal form; dark green foliage; branches sweeping, feathery and very graceful.

Price,—12 to 18 in. 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen; 18 to 24 inches, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Retinospora Plumosa.—A very hardy species of graceful habit, with fine delicate green foliage. One of the best.

Price,-25c. each.

Retinospora Squarrosa. — Of rapid growth; pyramidal form; foliage of a whitish hue, very delicate and beautiful. An elegant plant.

Price,-40c. each.

Magnolias.

Prices,-1 to 2 feet, at 75c. each. One of each variety for \$1.25.

M. Conspicua (Chinese White)—One of the most beautiful of the Chinese Magnolias. Well known low tree, the flowers of which appear before the leaves. This variety is covered in May with masses of snow-white lily-like flowers.

M. Soulangeana.—In habit it closely resembles Conspicua; shrubby and branching while young, but becoming a fair-sized tree. Flowers white and purple, cup-shaped 3 to 5 inches in diameter. One of the hardiest and finest of the Magnolias. Blooms later than Conspicua.

Hardy Vines and Creepers.



ensis.—This is one of the most beautiful climbing plants we have. It grows very rapidly and blooms profusely. The flowers are a beautiful shade of blue hanging in graceful pendulous clusters.

Wisteria Sin-

Wisteria Sinensis.

Price.—20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy.)—A beautiful hardy climbing plant of Japanese origin. This is one of the finest climbers we know for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly with over-

lapping leaves which form a perfect mass of foliage. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shade of crimson and yellow in autumn. It is hardy and becomes more popular every year.

Price,-15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Clematis. (PANICULATA)—New Sweet Scented Japan. No introduction of recent years has met with such ready sale and given so perfect satisfaction wherever planted. It grows and thrives anywhere and is a very rapid grower and profuse bloomer. The flowers are pure white, borne in large clusters, converting the plant into a perfect mass of white. Its extreme hardiness, bright green foliage and delightfully fragrant flowers serve to make this one of the finest hardy climbing plants in cultivation.

Price,-15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Hedges.

California Privet.—Decidedly the finest and best of all plants for forming an ornamental hedge, its foliage being so abundant as to produce a wall of the deepest, richest green imaginable.

Price,—12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 per 100; 2 feet and up, \$3.00 per 100.

American Arbor Vitae. Price,-12 to 18 inches, \$8.00 per 100.

Norway Spruce. Price,-18 to 24 inches, \$5.00 per 100.

Eulalia Gracillima.—(See Grasses.) This plant for the past few seasons has been used as an ornamental hedge, has attracted a great deal of attention, as it needs no trimming it will without doubt become the most popular ornamental hedge and screen yet introduced for country and summer residences.

Prices,-75c. per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Roses.

Your attention is especially called to the fact that our roses are not grown in green-houses, nor are they potted roses, but are strong 2-year-old field grown, ready for blooming this season.

The New Rose, "Baby Rambler."

The Everblooming Dwarf Crimson Rambler.



Baby Rambler.

This great novelty is a cross between Crimson Rambler and Glorie des Polyanthus. It preserves the prolific flowering quality of the latter, but with the color of the Crimson Rambler (clear brilliant ruby rose.) It is called a perpetual (dwarf) Crimson Rambler. The bush is very vigorous and absolutely hardy.

The foliage is of a fine polished dark green and is never attacked by insects or fungus. It blooms in clusters continuously. The time of blooming of the first umbel is not ended when the adjacent branches are

ready to open with a considerable number of flowers, so that the period of blooming is not interrupted until the first hard frost. We have counted as many as 120 flowers on a single panicle.

This Rose will be very popular on account of the formation of the clumps, being covered with flowers the whole summer and will be especially valuable for culture in pots. Having studied this plant it is with confidence that we recommend it to our trade.

One of the largest rose growers of this country when questioned about this new Rose, said. "Mark my words; inside of three years the Baby Rambler will be the sensation of the horticultural world. Just think of it; an exact replica of the Crimson Rambler, only a bit larger and brighter flowers and only a foot high. What a gem for edgings, what a subject for the window garden and conservatory, what a beauty for the summer rose bed, what a magnificent thing for a dozen purposes! Why, they talk about Crimson Rambler and the millions that have been sold of it—this is destined to be entirely cast in the shade when the people get acquainted with the Baby.

"Why, man, you can have plants covered with flowers all the year round, every day in the year, as thick on the plants as the blooms of a Lorraine Begonia. What do you think of that?"

Prices,-60c. each; \$6.00 per doz.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

Price.—Strong plants, out-door grown, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Anna de Diesbach.—Clear, bright rose, very large and fine shaped, full and fragrant.

Magna Charta.—A splendid sort; bright clear pink, flushed with violet crimson; very sweet; flower extra large; fine form; very double and full; a free bloomer.

General Jacqueminot.—Deep brilliant shade crimson, with large petals, globular with high center, a well-known favorite still one of the best.

Coquette des Alps.—One of the finest pure white hybrid perpetuals; large, full, finely formed flower; color pure white, sometimes faintly tinted with pale blush.

Coquette des Blanches.—A finely formed pure white Rose; occasionally shows light flesh when first opening beautiful shell-shaped petals, even y arranged. Flowers of good size, and of fine form and finish. One of the finest and most beautiful of the white Hybrids. Very suitable for cemetery planting.

Prince Camille de Rohan.-Very dark, rich velvety crimson, passing to intense maroon, shaded black.

Paul Neyron.—Deep rose color, splendid foliage and habit, with large flowers. Baroness Rothschild.—Light pink; very large cup; very symmetrical.

Ramblers.

One Each of any Five Varieties for \$1.00.

Philadelphia Rambler.—This variety is a cross between Crimson Rambler and the Hybrid Perpetual Victor Hugo, and is identical in all respects to the Crimson Rambler, except in color, which is a deeper, brighter and more intense crimson which never fades out, and while it is not expected to supersede the old favorite, it is a most valuable addition to our list of hardy climbing Roses.

Price,-30c. each.

Crimson Rambler.—Perfectly hardy; wonderfully free flowering; rich glowing crimson; intensely bright and vivid in color. The plant is a strong rampant grower, making shoots ten to twelve feet long in a season after the first year or when well established. The flowers are produced in large trusses, pyramidal in shape, often 25 to 30 in a cluster, fairly covering the plant from the ground to the top with a mass of bright glowing crimson.

Price,—Extra strong 2 year, 20c. each. Pink Rambler.—The flowers are borne in clusters, as many as 60 being frequently found in a single cluster; they are deep pink, quite full and exceedingly fragrant. In hardiness, freedom of bloom, form and color of flower, and vigorous climbing habit, this variety is similar to Crimson Rambler.

Price,—Strong 2 year, 20c. each.
White Rambler.—The color is pure
white without a blemish. The habit of growth is vigorous, young plants throwing up shoots eight to ten feet in height in a single season.

Price,—Strong 2 year, 20c. each.

Yellow Rambler (Aglaia).—A hardy yellow climbing rose, blooming after the same manner as Crimson Rambler in large clusters; flowers of medium size in immense clusters. Color a clear yellow. It is a rampant grower, well established plants often making a growth of 10 to 12 feet in a single season.

Price,—Strong 2 year, 20c. each.

Dorothy Perkins .- Another climbing Rose, which in general habit closely resembles the Crimson Rambler, but of a beautiful shell-pink, full and double, and of an unusually large size for a cluster The trusses are made up of from 30 to 40 flowers, and frequently 50 to 60 flowers on the stronger branches. It is certain to become popular.

Price,—2 year, 20c. each.

Prairie Queen.—Bright rose red, large and cupped; a splendid grower.

Price,—2 year, 25c. each.

Tennessee Belle.—A robust, vigorous

climber and free bloomer; bright rose.
Price,—2 year, 20c. each.
Baltimore Belle.—Pale blush, nearly
white; one of the best white climbers.

Price,-20c. each.

The Empress of China.—Is a hardy perpetual blooming climbing rose, it resembles a tea rose; blooms the first year. The color is soft dark red, passing to light pink. The flowers are medium size and quite fragrant; not entirely double but of pleasing graceful form and borne on long stems. It is a rapid grower, of slender twining habits, entirely hardy, needs no protection and will thrive in any locality.

Price,-20c. each.

Everblooming Hardy Roses.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.—This is one of the grandest of all Roses. It is a strong, vigorous grower, producing buds and flowers of enormous size. Color, pure white. We have no hesitancy in saying that this Rose is unequaled by any other variety in its color. It is a grand Winter bloomer, and is largely forced for cut flowers. A grand garden Rose on account of its vigorous growth and hardiness.

Price,—Strong, 2 year, 30c. each.

Archduke Charles.—Known all over the South as the "Confederate Rose," having the confederate colors on the same plant, red and white. Color, brilliant crimson-violet, and as the blooms grow older they show streaks of white running through them. A very hardy, strong grower and deserves a place in every Rose garden.

Price,—2 year plants, 25c. each.

La France.—One of the most beautiful of all Roses, and is unequaled by any in its delicious fragrance; very large, double, and superbly formed; it is a light, silvery rose, shading to pink. A good grower, and produces a profusion of most perfect flowers. Probably more highly prized by lovers of Roses than any other variety Price,—2 year plants, 25c. each.

Duchess of Albany.—It is identical with La France excepting in three points. These are: a more vigorous growth, a larger and more expanded flower, and a deep, even pink in color; not shaded, but what is called a solid color. The growth of the plant is exceedingly vigorous, and the flowers, which are thrown up well above the foliage, are produced in extraordinary profusion, the plant being covered with handsome flowers.

Price,—25c. each.

Moss Roses.

Price.—Strong 2 year, 25c. each.

Henry Martin.—Rich, glossy pink, elegantly tinged with crimson; large globular flower, very full and sweet, finely mossed.

Countess of Murinais.—One of the finest pure white Moss Roses; the buds are elegantly mossed; flowers large, full and fragrant; a valuable and very beautiful variety.

Yucca Filamentosa.

(An Evergreen.)

Yucca.

This plant is an object of beauty the year round. The leaves are one or two feet long, bristling out at all angles with sharp points; flower stalk stout, four or five feet high, with 50 to 200 bell-shaped, creamy white blossoms hanging from branching arms. It is of a tropical appearance and magnificent. Perfectly hardy and lives to a great age. This plant, used for borders, has for years been the admiration of all beholders. Not only are they attractive while in bloom, but during the Fall and Winter their bright green foliage is always a pleasing and refreshing sight.

Price,—2 year plants 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

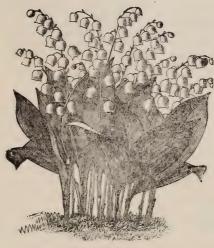
Rudbeckia, "Golden Glow."

Is a hardy perennial plant, growing eight feet high, branching freely and bearing by the hundreds, on long graceful stems, exquisite double flowers of the brightest golden color and as large as Cactus Dahlias. As cut flowers the blooms last well. We regard it as one of the most effective plants in cultivation.

Price,—Strong plants, 5c. each; 50c. a dozen.

Lily of the Valley.

(Convallaria Majalis.)



Lily of the Valley.

One of our most charming early Springflowering plants. Producing in profusion its delicate, bell-shaped, charming fragrant white flowers. It flourishes in any soil; give it a partly shaded place, made rich with well-rotted manure, and the flowers and leaves will be enough finer to amply repay the trouble. Blooms through May and June.

Price,-10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

NOTICE.—All Claims for Defective Stock must be made at Once upon Receipt of the Same.

It is mutually understood and agreed to, between the purchaser and ourselves, that our guarantee shall in no case make us liable for a sum greater than originally received for that particular stock.

Address all communications to

Jos. H. Black, Son & Co.,

Lock Drawer 53.

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J.

Village Nursery's Order Sheet.

Hightstown, N. J.

umber.	Varieties an	d Sizes.	Dollars.	Cents
	ods quoted by mail in Catalogue, v s give Name, Post Office and State in fu			•
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It is mutually understood and agreed to, between the purchaser and ourselves, that our guarantee shall in no case make us liable for a sum greater than originally received for that particular stock.



S Spara	Stamp of Issuing Office NO. ace above this line is for the Postmaster's record, to be filled by him.
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rem	Dollars Cents. JOSEPH H. BLACK, SON & CO.,
9	nt to JUSEPH H. BLACK, SUN & CU.,
	or town HIGHTSTOWN,
f not a M	State New Jersey.
Sei	nt by
Addres	ss of sender : No. Strees.

Rees Charged for Money Orders

For payment in United States (which includes Hawaii and Porto Rico), in Canada, in Cuba, and in the Philippines.

	. 15								
8.1	or Orde	ers for	sum	s no	t exceedin	g	\$2.50	3	cents
	Over	\$ 2.50	and	not	exceeding	\$	5.00	5	cents
	Over	\$ 5.00	and	not	exceeding	\$	10.00	8	cents
	Over	\$10.00	and	not	exceeding	\$	20.00	10	cents
	Over	\$20.00	and	not	exceeding	\$	30.00	12	cents
	Over	\$30.00	and	not	exceeding	\$	40.00	15	cents
	Over	\$40.00	and	not	exceeding	S	50.00	18	cents
	Over	\$50.00	and	not	exceeding	\$	60.00	20	cents
	Over	\$60.00	and	not	exceeding	\$	75.00	25	cents
	Over	\$75.00	and	not	exceeding	S	100.00	30	cents

Memoranda of Issuing Postmaster:

Note.—The maximum amount for which a single Money Order may be issued is \$100. When a larger sum is to be sent additions. Orders must be obtained.

Applications must be preserved at the office of issue, for feet years from date of issue.

[EDITION July 1, 1991.]

MAILING PRICES.

All Stock will be Carefully Selected, Well Rooted, Carefully Packed, and Postage FREE.

				barona	
DESCRIPTIONS	VARIETIES	SPECIAL	EACH	PRICES DOZ.	100
ON PAGES					
3	Strawberries	Elma New Padierras	. 10	\$1 00	\$ 5 00
4 to 10	Strawberries Strawberries	New Pedigree Other Varieties	05	40	75
10 & 11		New Varieties	05	25	50
11 & 12	Raspberries	Other Varieties	10	1 00	3 00
12	Raspberries		10	75	2 00
13	Blackberries Blackberries	Iceberg Eldorado and WARD	05	50	1 50
13 & 14	Blackberries	Other Varieties	10 05	60 50	3 00
15 15	Straw-Raspberries	Other varieties	05	50	1 60 2 00
16	Currants	New Perfection	50	5 00	2 00
16	Currants	Other Varieties	10	1 00	
17	Gooseberries	Red Jacket	15	1 75	
17	Gooseberries	Other Varieties	10	1 10	
18 & 19	Grapes	New Varieties	20	2 00	
19 & 20	Grapes	Other Varieties	10	1 00	
22-24	Apples	Other varieties	15	1 50	6 00
26	Pears	Keiffer (only)	15	1 50	6 00
27-31	Peaches	All Varieties	10	1 00	3 00
32	Plums	Japans (only)	10	1 00	3 00
33	Cherries	Duke & Morellos only	30	3 00	
35	Apricots	Pane & Morenes only	25	2 50	
35	Persimmons		10	1 00	
36	Ouinces		20	2 00	
37	Chestnuts	Paragon & Ridgely	10	1 10	
37	Chestnuts.	American	. 10	1 00	
37	Chestnuts	Japan Mammoth	10	1 10	
38	Pecans	Louisiana Paper Shell	20	2 00	
38	Walnuts	Black	15	1 50	
38	Walnuts	Cordiformis Japan	15	1 50	10 00
39	Walnuts	Manchurica	25	2 50	20 00
39	Walnuts	English	25	2 50	20 00
39	Asparagus		05	50	1 50
40	Rhubarb		10	1 00	
40	Grasses		15	1 50	
42	Hydrangea		15	1 50	
44	Climbing Vines	All Varieties	15	1 50	
45	Roses	BABY RAMBLER	- 60	6 00	
46	Roses	Hybrid Perpetual	30	3 00	
46	Roses	Ramblers	30	3 00	
47	Roses	Everblooming Hardy	30	3 00	
47	Roses	Moss	25	2 50	
48	Rudbeckia	Golden Glow	05	50	3 00
48	Lily of the Valley		10	1 00	5 00

With Every Mail Order amounting to \$5.00, the purchaser is entitled to 1 dozen Elma Strawberries, or, 50c. worth of Stock FREE.

